

THE PHIL. PRESS CLIPPING BU., INC.

CLIPPINGS OF HIS
Excellency Hon. M. L. QUEZON
PRESIDENT OF THE
PHIL. COMMONWEALTH

Vol. IV
1936-1937-A

1936

Tribune Jan. 6

TINATAPOS PA ANG TUNTUNIN SA SEGURO

Sa loob ng anim na buwan ay mailalagda na ang mga susundin

Anim na buwan mula ngayon, ang kabuuan ng mga alituntunin at patakaranang susundin ng sanggunian sa seguro ng pamahalaan sa pagbibigay-bisa sa mga tadhana ng batas sa sapilitang pagpapaseguro ng mga kawani, ay maihahanda na, alinsunod sa napag-alaman namin ngayong araw na ito sa kagawaran ng pananalapi, kung hindi magbabago ng pasiya ang pangulo hinggil sa bagay na ito.

Ang sapilitang pagseseguro sa mga kawani sa pamahalaan, ayon sa paliwanag na natamo namin, ay lumilikha ng suliranin hindi lamang sa lupon o sa sanggunian sa seguro na itinatag ng pangulong Quezon kundi sa hanay man ng mga pinuno at kawani na may mahaba nang nalpaglingkod sa pamahalaan.

May palagay ang marami sa mga pinuno at kawaniing ito na lubhang kailangan ang paghahanda agad sa mga alituntunin, upang ang tiyak na bahagi o abuloy ng isang kawani ay mabatid agad, bilang bahagi ng kanyang pananagutan sa pamamaraan sa seguro. Naipaliwanag ng isang mataas na pinuno sa pamahalaan na ang suliranin sa pag-aabuloy ay nasa mga pinuno at kawani na may mahigit na sampung taon na ang paglingkod, sapagka't ang seguro, ayon sa bagong batas, ay umaabot hanggang dalawangpung taon.

Gayon man, ang kagawaran ng pananalapi ay hindi pa nagpapahayag ng tiyak na hakbangin sa bagay na ito, at ipinahayag ng Kalihim Antonio de las Alas, na ano mang tiyak na hakbangin sa paksang ito ay pagpapasiyahan muna ng sanggunian sa seguro ng pamahalaan, alinsunod sa mga tadhana ng bagong batas na liral sa taong ito.

Herald Jan. 7, 1936

Quezon Expected Back At Malacanan Sunday

President Manuel Quezon who is now cruising in Philippine waters on the yacht *Casiana* is expected to return to Malacanan sometime next Sunday, it was learned at the Palace today.

A. D. Williams, Commonwealth technical adviser on public works, who went with the President on the yacht, returned to Manila yesterday and reported for work at Malacanan this morning.

Mr. Williams detached himself from the President's party at Pito-go, Tayabas, and returned to Manila.

Herald Aug. 31, 1935

BUENCAMINO IS HERO OF QUEZON PARTY IN HAWAII

Had Arrived By Clipper As Advance Guard; Authorities, Filipinos Disappointed

Part VI

HONOLULU IS DISAPPOINTED

(Special Dispatch to the D-M-H-M Newspapers)

En route to Los Angeles, February 11, 1937, aboard the S. S. *Lurline*.—Honolulu was all set to give President Manuel L. Quezon and his party a reception equal to that it gave to President Roosevelt when the American chief executive last visited the territory, but Honolulu was disappointed.

For President Quezon could not stay longer than one hour in Honolulu, the time necessary to transfer his baggage from the "S. S. Empress of Canada" to the Matson liner "Lurline". The state dinner prepared for him by the Governor of Hawaii, and the mammoth military review in which 18,000 soldiers of the U. S. army were to have participated, had to be cancelled at the President's request.

The President decided to change from the *Empress of Canada* to the *Lurline* because he was afraid of going through the cold weather of Vancouver. Also, because the route from Honolulu to Vancouver is a stormy one during winter and, after having gone through the storm between Yokohama and Honolulu, even the President, who is a wonderful sailor, shunned the rough seas near Vancouver. Besides, he is in a hurry to reach New York and make the necessary arrangements for his conference with President Roosevelt, and to take the "Lurline" meant a day saved.

Eulogized

Assemblyman Felipe Buencamino, Jr., who had flown on the Clipper and had arrived five days ahead in Honolulu, had prepared public opinion in Hawaii insofar as the achievements of President Quezon are concerned. He was played up by the Honolulu papers and he had given an accurate account of the achievements of the first year of the Philippine Commonwealth. Editorials had been written eulogizing the leadership and statesmanship of President Quezon.

Despite the cancellation of the program prepared for the President's reception, when the S. S. *Empress of Canada* arrived in Honolulu, the pier was packed with thousands of people. A Filipino band and the Royal Hawaiian band were on hand, and as soon as they sighted President Quezon and his two daughters on the bridge of the steamer, the Filipino national anthem was played and the Filipinos began to shout, "Mabuhay ang ating Presidente."

As soon as the ship docked, the governor of Hawaii, army generals,

and other civilian officials came up with the Filipino committee to welcome the President. They escorted him to the *Lurline* which was on the other side of the pier. Again the Filipinos broke out into cheers of "Mabuhay".

On board the *Lurline* was another group of officials of Honolulu awaiting to pay their respects and welcome President Quezon. One leis on top of another was placed around the President's neck, and when the pile already reached up to his neck, he asked Benito Razon to relieve him of some.

The Filipinos who came from all parts of Hawaii only to welcome their President jammed the pier. President Quezon went to the window to greet them and as soon as they sighted him, "Mabuhays" rent the air. "Comusta kayo, mga kababayan?" shouted the President to them. They shouted themselves hoarse cheering their President as he waved his hat to them in acknowledgement.

Pinovs Disappointed

More disappointed than the Honolulu officials for the cancellation of the program were the Filipinos. Not only because they were not able to hear their President address them from a porch of the governor's palace, but as they said, "We wanted the thrill of seeing our President review the strong military forces of Uncle Sam here."

Most disappointed of all, however, was Felipe Buencamino, Jr. Wearing a gray woolen suit made for him in Honolulu in less than 24 hours (he had to carry a very limited wardrobe aboard the Clipper) he was at first mistaken by some of the President's party as a Hawaii Filipino or a repatriate. His Norfolk coat, although not exactly to be proud of, was pardonable. But his trousers looked like some of the Tagaytay culottes, and nobody was more aware of them than Philip himself.

First he performed his role of mail carrier by distributing the mail that he carried with him from Manila for some members of the party. Happiest among all of those who received a letter was Dr. Constancio Manahan who got one from "the darlingest girl in Manila." Philip said: "She asked me to give you a kiss but that is something I can't comply with." To which wisecracking Benito Razon said: "Did she not give you a kiss to transmit to Toots?"

Subscriber's Name Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

March. 2, 1936
Tigmanitula

Ep Debate March. 9, 1936

H. AGUINALDO MIDASON USAB

Nagtingulja Sa Pagpatu- man Sa Kagamhanan Nga Walay Partido Din- hi

Samtang ang hilisgutan sa na-
dungog na kaayo nga kagamhanan
sa walay partido sumala sa giba-
ruga ni Presidente Quezon nag-
anam na kadto ug kahilum gita-
ho sa ulahing balita nga si Hene-
ral Emilio Aguinaldo, pangulo sa
unang republika Pilipina midason
sa hunahuna ni Presidente Quezon
alang sa katukoran dinhi sa Pili-
pinas sa usa ka kagamhanan nga
walay pundok lugaynan nga ati-
manon.

Giingon nga ang Heneral mi-
hangyo sa Presidente sa pagpatu-
man sa tinguha ninii alang sa Pi-
lipinas labi na karong mga pana-
hona nga nagsingabot na ang
piliay.

Si Heneral Aguinaldo midayon
sa hunahuna sa Presidente sa
Pilipinas alang sa katukoran sa
usa ka kagamhanan nga walay
ilahong pundok sa politika nga
mogimaw ug nga kining kahimta-
nga kun buloka sa kagamhanan
maoy labing maayong tukoron sa
Pilipinas ning mga panahon nga
masulayon sa atong pagnasud.

Ang hilisgutan sa baruganan ni
Presidente Quezon gikuninitan dili
lamang sa mga politika ug mga
lungsuranon sa Pilipinas kon dili
usab sa mga kadagkuan sa ka-
gamhanan ug mga lungsuranon sa
Tinipong Bansa sa Amerika.

March. 5, 1936

La Vanguardia

Quezon probablemente se vava hoy a Baguio

El Presidente Quezon en compa-
ña de los miembros de su familia pro-
bablemente se marche hoy en tren
especial para Baguio donde pasa-
rán la temporada de Navidad. Es-
tarán fuera de la ciudad hasta el
31 de diciembre en que el Presi-
dente Quezon y señora esperan re-
gresar a Manila para la recepción
de Año Nuevo en el Palacio de
Malacañang.

El Año Nuevo coincide con el
onomástico del Presidente que lo
suele celebrar anualmente. Ahora
que es el Jefe Ejecutivo, la recep-
ción en el palacio le brinda una
oportunidad para saludar a la co-
munidad cosmopolita y a todos los
que quieran felicitarle.

El Presidente tiene el plan de he-
cer el viaje de inspección al valle
de Cagayan hacia el dos o el tres
de enero próximo. En este viaje, el
Presidente espera ver por sí mismo
el alcance de los destrozos cau-
sados por la última inundación en
las provincias del norte de Luzon.

En Honor Al AHC Sayre



El Alto Comisionado Americano
en Filipinas Francis B. Sayre in-
mediatamente despues de prestar
juramento como miembro del foro
filipino por el Tribunal Supremo
fue agasajado con un banquete
ofrecido en su honor por el Secre-
tario de Justicia Jose Abad Santos,
en el Wack-Wack, en donde se to-
maron estas instantaneas. Arriba,
de izquierda a derecha: Comisio-
nado Sayre, Presidente Manuel L.
Quezon, Secretario Abad Santos.
Abajo, el Presidente Quezon, Secre-
tario Teofilo Sison, Speaker Jose
Yulo, Secretario J. B. Vargas y
Secretario Abad Santos.



Sud Pon

March. 6, 1936

An Amon Katalwasan Yana Nga 1946—Quezon

"Andam kame hin pagkarawat han
amon katalwasan yana nga 1936"
sering ni Presidente Quezon pagabut
la niya ha Washington hanbani han
Vierres. An aton Presidente guinikan
han na ipagkokongreso Eucaristico
ngadto ha Estados Unidos pakigpo-
longpolong ug sarusarabut han Gob-
yerno didto mahionong han aton ka-
talwasan. "K nahanglan gud nga an
duha nga nasud ha Filipinas ngan
an Estados magkausa hin sarabot,
sugad han nasud ha Cuba" polong
ni Presidente Quezon.

Dida han ira pangaon waray iba
nga eguensumat kan Presidente Ro-
osevelt kunde heonong han kamaup-
y nga lakat han aton nasud. It
sobra nga salape kono hiton aton
Gobierno ma abut hin 7,500,000 do-

llars ngan dako liwat nga salape an na
aprobaran para paghimo ug pagpa-
kaupay han mga dalan, polong niya
dako it pamolaton hiton aton ejerco
to ha takna nga tierabot.

Sugad hiton horobhorob dida han
titirok kan mga senadores ha Esta-
dos Unidos makuri gud dunganon it
paghatag hin Independencia ngan ka-
bayaan iton comercio. Sa ikina-
tuig la hin kuarta nga nalolopes ta
hiton mga eguen babaligya ta didto
ha Estados Unidos ma atut hin
100,000,000 dollars. Polong ni Wil-
liam Simms batid kaupay han mga
kabilingan han mga nasud, kon an
Estados Unidos bomaya hin pagpa-
lit hin mga magkadirodilaen nga efec-
tos han Filipinas bangin la hi Pres.
Quezon makigsabut china la orhe
han nasud ha Iglattera tunged kay
harao iton Singapor bungto nga sa
kop han manta nga nasud.

Se ensalza la labor de farmaceuticos

Expresando el aprecio del
pueblo a la labor de los far-

Cont. on the
next page

March 6-36 Subscriber's Name Mrs. Manuel L. Quezon

Cont. of Debate

Bulletin May 5, 1936

maceuticos, el Presidente de Filipinas, Manuel L. Quezon, ha expedido el siguiente mensaje en relación con la Semana Farmaceutica que se esta celebrando estos dias:

"Los farmaceuticos son indispensables para la conservación de la salud y la promoción del bienestar de nuestro pueblo. El servicio farmaceutico adquiere mayor importancia cuando tomamos en cuenta nuestra necesidad, como nación, de una población sana, vigorosa y constantemente creciente.

1936

Look Out April 11

RECORDS FOUND UNSATISFACTORY

Enage's Report Ready for Quezon

Thirty percent of the justices of the peace of the provinces of Samar and Leyte have unsatisfactory records it was found by Judge Enage who is the investigator of lower courts assigned by President Quezon. Dismissal or non-reappointment will be recommended in his report to the President. The report will be submitted on the President's return from Mindanao.

The President under his appointing power may remove them from the judiciary by simply not reappointing them, it was said by the Judge.

May 14, 1936

National Review

Anonymous

AN official anonymous letter from the Department of Labour came to us the other day to say that James S. Allen had an article entitled: "Manuel L. Quezon, Philippine Dictator" in a March number of *The Nation*. The letter says we might be interested in the article. The *Review* published the same article on April 23.

40 Assemblymen Will Make Trip To Mindanao; Montilla Arranging Plans

Speaker Gil Montilla declared yesterday that about 40 assemblymen will join the trip to Mindanao which President Manuel L. Quezon has planned for them next May 15. The trip will be made on one of the Fernandez Hermanos steamers most likely the Corregidor.

The Speaker came down from Baguio last Sunday to confer with the President. He spent the day yesterday making arrangements for the trip and attending to some official and personal matters. He will return to Baguio this morning.

"Speaking of the trip to Mindanao, Speaker Montilla declared that the visit of a large representative group of the National Assembly will help much toward fostering good relations between the Mohammedan and Christian Filipinos. It will be an opportunity for the members of the assembly to secure first hand information on Mindanao's needs and problems.

The Speaker observed that Mindanao's problems are national in character and therefore, they should be studied on the spot if correct solutions are to be arrived at. He welcomed the opportunity being extended to the members of the assembly to see Mindanao and learn of its problems.

Another point which Speaker Montilla considers of utmost importance will be the close relationship which the trip will promote between the President and the assemblymen. He said during the trip a series of conferences will be held at which the dominant figure

naturally will be President Quezon. Besides these conferences there will be personal meetings and conversations, all of which will undoubtedly add to the cordiality and understanding and friendship between the executive and the legislative branches.

During the conference between President Quezon and Speaker Montilla last Sunday, proposed important measures were informally discussed. The President will have an opportunity to take them up with the assemblymen during the coming trip. Thus the way will be paved for such important legislation as the President may wish to recommend during the coming regular session of the assembly, it was declared.

Speaker Montilla plans to return to Manila during the week-end to arrange for the itinerary of the party. Details of the trip will be completed early next week. As many assemblymen as are able to go of those who are in Manila at present will be urged to join the party while special messages will be sent to those in the provinces, inviting them to make the trip.

Some assemblymen expressed the opinion that as President Quezon has been to Mindanao in the last few weeks, he might not wish to go back because of pressure of official business in the city. Speaker Montilla told the Bulletin yesterday that he has every reason to believe that the President is going. The President, he said, has made the invitation and the assemblymen are responding enthusiastically.

Herald June 11, 1936

The Progress Continues

THERE is at least this benefit to the Philippines resulting from the re-election of President Roosevelt: the progressive trend of affairs in our government will continue and all uncertainty is dissipated.

The holding of the Philippine-American trade conference is assured and this should lead to confidence in both the governments of the United States and the Commonwealth reaching an agreement mutually satisfactory to them.

It was President Roosevelt who gave the assurance that efforts would be exerted to correct the imperfections and inequalities of the Tydings-McDuffie Law. That assurance would have been problematical had the Democratic party been defeated at the polls.

It should interest us to know that President Roosevelt himself did not believe the independence law final in its measure of justice for us and that it was at his indication that the idea of a trade conference came to be proposed.

All the steps necessary to pave the way for the success of the conference have been taken and from all indications President Quezon himself will go to Washington to help prepare the agenda. Unless something untoward happens, the conference is as good as held and business in the Philippines has every reason to feel confident.

Subscriber's Name Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Free Press May 6, 1936

President

Second Thoughts

Early last week Philippine newspapers cautiously announced that President Manuel L. Quezon would sail to Europe June 16, with Secretary of Justice Jose Yulo. They kept their fingers crossed, but the impulsive President quickly doublecrossed them. "To erase from the Cuban mind the idea that the Philippines as a sugar producer is Cuba's competitor for the American market," the President would journey instead to the rich noisy island of Cuba, as official guest of the Cuban government.

The Cuban president, Federico Laredo Bru, promptly prepared an elaborate program of reception. The Cuban army dictator, short swarthy Col. Fulgencio Batista (see CUBA, page 23), cleaned up his gleaming refurbished Camp Columbia, 10 miles outside Havana, for a Quezon inspection.

Arriving on schedule on Saturday night, the President ran the gauntlet of reception, dinner, camp, and tea the next day, then introduced Cuba to the Quezon manner. Urgent messages from Washington, he regretted, had forced him to change his mind. That afternoon he scuttled back to Miami and American soil.

By his last-minute changes of mind, the President had missed not only Havana's rumbas but the imperial suite of the giant *Berengaria*. In his stead it was occupied by his secretary of justice, rich Jose Yulo, accompanied by Mrs. Yulo, six children, a niece, nephew, sister-in-law, two maids, a nurse and a valet. Asked the now standard question of what he thought of the U.S. high commissioner's toast precedence order, Yulo evaded: "I wouldn't know. I don't drink."

In Washington another good friend of the President hinted at another change in the Quezon mind, on a vastly more important subject. In letters to his political leaders here last week, Resident Commissioner Quintin Paredes urged them to start a movement to amend the Philippine constitution to allow the reelection of President Quezon. The constitution provides for a single six-year term, and the commissioner would like an old hand at the helm for the four remaining of the commonwealth. He thinks there is only a slim chance of U.S. congress legislation on early independence.

News of the Week



MANUEL L. QUEZON AND FRANCIS B. SAYRE
One went to Cuba, the other stayed home.

EP-Premsar 1936 June 22

La Conferencia para Septiembre; Murphy elogia a Quezon, y definiendo nuestros intereses

El Alto Comisionado Frank Murphy sugiere al Presidente Franklin D. Roosevelt que las conferencias preliminares relaciones con las proyectadas conferencias de mesa redonda en Washington sobre propuestas enmiendas de disposiciones economicas de la ley Tydings McDuffie sean celebradas el septiembre venidero, segun reveló este día el Alto Comisionado a su vuelta de Washington, añadiendo que las conferencias finales deberan ser llevadas a cabo lo más temprano en 1937.

En Washington, Murphy declaró que encontró al Presidente interesado en los asuntos de Filipinas sobre los cuales debe haber estado muy al tanto, y que Roosevelt se mostró ansioso de trazar un acuerdo economico para resolver los importantes problemas

economicos.

Dijo al Presidente, quien esta al tanto de los ultimos desenvolvimientos de la Mancomunidad Filipina, que es el deber de los Estados Unidos el planear las conferencias venideras y hacerlas un éxito. Expreso su oposición a toda legislación contra el bienestar de Filipinas, explicando que "Filipinas está bajo nuestra bandera y sus intereses son nuestros también, por lo que ninguna legislación que les cause perjuicio debiera ser promulgada."

Encomió la administración del Presidente Manuel L. Quezon quien "se ha rodeado de líderes hábiles" declarando que la Mancomunidad ha tenido un comienzo prometedor y que muchas cosas constructivas ya se han logrado.

MUST FIX 'ABSURD' U. S.-P. I. RELATIONS, QUEZON SAYS IN TALK

WANTS BENEFITS

P.I. President Asks Share
Of Proposed Excise
Tax On Sugar

SEES WALLACE

Islands Satisfied With
Present Quota, Sec-
retary Is Told

Washington, Mar. 4 (AP).—President Manuel L. Quezon, of the Philippine Commonwealth government, told reporters here today that he had asked Henry Wallace, Federal secretary of agriculture, for a share for the Philippines of the benefits proposed in the program of President Franklin D. Roosevelt for an excise tax on sugar.

Accompanied by a group of officials, President Quezon talked with Secretary Wallace and chiefs of the sugar section of AAA. He said that the Philippines is satisfied with the present sugar quota, representing roughly 15 per cent of the sugar consumed in the United States.

The visiting chief executive declared that "the proposed three-fourths cent a pound excise tax on sugar, raw value, would work a hardship on the sugar producers of the Philippines unless some system could be devised so that the producers or the Commonwealth government will receive a share of the benefit payments.

MORE TALKS PROMISED

AAA officials said that about \$15,000,000 in benefit payments had been paid the Philippine producers under the original AAA processing tax. They said that the 1937 quota of the Philippines is 1,035,742 short tons, raw value, as compared with 998,110 tons last year.

President Quezon was accompanied to the conference by Jose Yulo, Commonwealth secretary of justice, National Assemblyman Felipe Buenavista and Benito Razon. He said that the group had requested and had been promised further conferences.

Spokesmen for insular sugar producing areas supplying three fourths of the United States sugar requirements, today attacked the terms of the administration's proposed new quota bill. A. G. Budge, president of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters Association, in a statement, said that the measure "perpetuates and increases discriminations against Ha-

Pinatatanuran Ang Katiwala Ng Asienda

(Sariling Pahatid sa Taliba)

Baliwag, Bualakan, Hunio 18.—Ang tahanan ni Ambrosio Valero tagapamahala ng Hacienda Buenavista, ay kasalukuyang tinatanuran ng polisya sanhi sa ibinaballang pagtatangka ng dalawa katao na paslangin si G. Valero, ayon sa napag-alaman.

Ipinag-utos ng pinuno ng polisya dito sa kanilang mga pulis na tanurang mabuti ang tahanan ni G. Valero at kilanlin ang dalawa kataong nagtangkang lumason sa mga aso ng tagapamahala ng asienda may dalawang gabi na ngayon ang nakararaan.

Ang nagkakaigtingang samahan ng asienda at mga kasama ay siyang ipinalagay na sanhi ng nagtatangka sa buhay ni G. Valero.

Ang pagsalungat ng pangulong Quezon sa pagbili ng pamahalaan sa mga asiendang prali ay mahigpit na tinuligsa ng mga kasama sa San Rafael at San Ildefonso. Sinasabi nilang hindi nawawatasan ng pangulo ang kalagayan ng mga nakikisama sa asienda.

wai" embodied in the 1934 Jones-Costigan act.

PUERTO RICANS KICK

Puerto Rican producers joined the Hawaii spokesman in criticizing the provisions to levy the tax beginning April 1 though the first benefit payments would be delayed until June 30 after the bulk of the insular crop is harvested. They contended that this would favor continental cane and beet producers which harvest their crops later in the year.

Cuban sugar advisers complained that the tax would be burdensome.

A reduction of the proposed excise tax on sugar to one-half cent a pound raw values to prevent conflict with the Cuban reciprocal trade agreement was suggested privately by some members of Congress.

LAS PRIMARIAS EN PROXIMOS COMICIOS

Que el procedimiento de primarias o convenciones provinciales en la seleccion de los candidatos oficiales del partido de la mayoria para diputados en los proximos comicios, no esta en pugna con el deseo expresado por el Presidente Quezon de ver reelegidos a la mayoria de los actuales diputados, es lo que han manifestado los miembros de la Comision Ejecutiva del Partido en el Poder, cuando fueron abordados sobre el asunto.

Las manifestaciones hechas por el Presidente, anunciando su deseo de trabajar por la nominacion y reeleccion de los actuales diputados esta basado sobre el estricto cumplimiento de las reglas dictadas por el Partido Nacionalista y que se adoptaron en la convencion nacional que tuvo lugar el mes de Septiembre del año pasado, segun aclaraciones hechas por el Diputado Gregorio Perfecto, miembro de la comision.

Las reglas proveen, segun Perfecto, que los candidatos oficiales del Partido para cargos nacionales, deben ser nominados. Todo lo que hizo la comision, dice, es suplementar las reglas existentes que la comision no tiene facultades para reformar, estableciendo regulaciones sobre los procesos que se deben de seguir para la nominacion de los candidatos.

Estas regulaciones no pueden ser reformadas mediante pronunciamientos del Presidente. Cuando el Presidente Quezon expreso su deseo de ver reelegidos a los actuales miembros de la Asamblea Nacional, y anuncio su deseo de trabajar por la nominacion de los mismos, sus declaraciones no significan que se han de dejar a un lado las regulaciones del Partido.

Los candidatos oficiales del Partido tienen que ser nominados y es el derecho del Presidente trabajar por la nominacion de los diputados a los cuales desea ver nuevamente elegidos.

Perfecto defiende la actitud de la Comision Ejecutiva diciendo que las reglas suplementarias se han dictado para dar a las unidades provinciales y aun a los electores nacionalistas el derecho a nominar a los candidatos mediante convenciones o primarias provinciales.

1936

June 20

La Opinion

Taliba June 18

June 6 - 1936

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Dec. Neg. Chronicle

Free Press

June 15, 1936

JUNKETEERS NOT PASSING HERE, SAYS TELEGRAM

Quezon Coming To Cebu About End Of June To Lay Cornerstone

Due to the proximity of the regular session of the National Assembly, which begins on the sixteenth of this month, President Quezon and his party cannot pass Cebu on their way to Manila from Mindanao. This was learned yesterday from a telegram received by Provincial Governor Sotero B. Cabahug from President Quezon, who was yesterday morning in Davao.

The Presidential delegation, according to the program, is scheduled to arrive here on Sunday, June 14. But Quezon eliminates Cebu.

President Quezon states in his telegram that he is coming to Cebu during the first week after the opening session of the National Assembly in order to place the cornerstone of the Cebu Provincial Capitol at Fuente Osmeña on a 66,272 square meters of land donated to the province by the Cebu Heights Company. He will be accompanied by leading members of the National Assembly, and most probably by Vice-President Sergio Osmeña.

Referring to the fire that broke out at the corner of Magallanes and F. Gonzales streets of this city, on Monday morning, President Quezon asked Governor Cabahug as to whether help could be extended to the inhabitants affected by the conflagration. Governor Cabahug is requested by the President to report immediately if some aids are needed.

In his answer to the telegram of President Quezon, Governor Cabahug said that, in the name of the province, he regrets very much for the party's unexpected announcement not to pass Cebu. He, however, appreciated the President's offer and thanked him for coming to Cebu during the first week after the opening session of the National Assembly. He requested President Quezon to fix the date of his coming to Cebu.

Governor Cabahug also thanked the President for his willingness to extend the necessary help to the

THE NEED FOR STABILITY

THERE is no way of knowing, at this stage of the game, exactly how much credence may be given reports that a campaign is already under way to repeal the constitutional provision providing a single term for Philippine presidents, in order to make it possible for President Quezon to succeed himself some four years hence. Nor can it be ascertained whether the president himself approves the plan, or whether it has been put forward by overzealous aides, anxious to ingratiate themselves with the president.

The Philippine constitution was drawn up by the ablest legal brains in the country. The single term for presidency was hailed as a great advance in democratic government. And now, less than two years after the constitution went into effect, a campaign to change it is reportedly under way.

If there is one thing the Philippines needs today it is stability. The feeling that nothing is permanent, that everything is subject to whim and caprice, does not create the confidence in governmental institutions which is so greatly desired. In the long run, needless tampering with the constitution can only have unfavorable results.

1936

Herald May. 6

President Quezon, Family In Baguio

President Manuel L. Quezon and family last night left for Baguio by special train for the Christmas holidays. They will be away from the city until December 31 when President and Mrs. Quezon expect to come down to the city to get ready for the reception at Malacañan Palace on New Years Day.

The day coincides with the President's saint's day which he observes annually. Now that he is chief executive, the Palace reception gives him opportunity to greet the cosmopolitan community and all who care to say hello to him.

The President plans to make the trip of inspection to the Cagayan Valley to view the flood damage on the second or third day of the new year.

fire victims, if ever there were some. He reported to the President that the fire did not affect the poor people because it broke out in the commercial section. He stated further that the agents of the law are busy looking for the man responsible for the fire which was accompanied by the explosion of dynamite.

June 25, 1936

ep Debate

APELACION POR 33 SAKDALISTAS

Beneficio De La Sentencia In
determinada Pedida Para
Ellos Al Presidente

Interpretando como que los 33 sakdalistas convictos de sedicion en la asonada del 3 de Mayo de 1935 todavia pueden recibir el beneficio de la nueva ley de sentencia indeterminada, el abogado Galo A. Acuña de Cabuyao, ha dirigido una apelacion al Presidente de la Mancomunidad Manuel L. Quezon intercediendo por los 33 sakdalistas que estan hoy purgando en Bilbilid la condena de la sentencia indeterminada de 2 meses a dos años de prision.

El abogado Acuña envio una carta al Director de Prisiones pidiendole intervenga en favor de los 33 presos con la recomendacion de su indulto condicional al Presidente de Filipinas.

En su carta al Presidente Quezon el abogado Acuña dice lo siguiente:

"Esta es una peticion para la libertad de los presos de Cabuyao si su Excelencia lo desea, bajo la Ley de Sentencia Indeterminada e Indulto Condicional, No. 4103. En virtud de la enmienda del 10 de Agosto de 1935, Ley No. 4225 enmendando la seccion 2 de la Ley

cut on
the next page

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Advertiser June 21

Cont. of Delator June 25, 1936

GIPANGHIMAKAK TANAN SUMBONG

Si Alkayde Alcantara Mi-
hatag Katin-awan Sa
Gipasangil

Ang sumbong nga gipasaka ngad-
to kang Presidente Quezon batok
Alkayde Julian Alcantara sa usa
ka ex priso sa San Ramon nga
nganlan ug Anecito Diaz, susihon
ni Gobernador Cabatug karong sa
nod bulan, sumala sa abong hibala-
an.

Ang sumbong nga gipasaka ba-
tok kang Alkayde Alcantara mao
ngaang pagkaon konosa mga pre-
so dautan kaayo sanglit ang uban
sa pagkaon alang sa mga priso
aktokono dada sa pagkaon sa al-
kayde; nga sa usa ka panahon ni
ana nga may bayle nga gihimo sa
gipuyan sa alkayde, usa ka baba-
yeng binilanggo gikuha sa iyang
prisohan aron makabayle. Ang
mga utanon konong abut sa mga
garden sa priso gibaligya lamang
sa maong alkayde.

Ang alkayde sa iyang tubag ni-
ining sumbonga nagpahayag usab
nga si Diaz samtang didto sa sa-
karsel probinsyal, usa niana ka pa-
nahon gisulod sa bartolina tungod
sa paglapas sa mga lagda sa ma-
ong prisohan. Gipanghimakak usab
niya nga ang alkayde magpahim-
los sa mga rasyon sa mga priso
sanglit karong panahuna ang mga
priso wala magmulo sa ilang pa-
kaon sanglit labaw ka maayo kay
sa mga tuig nangagi bisag diy-
tay na lamang ang saping gigahin-
alang niini. Ang babaye nga priso
nga giingon ni Diaz nga gikuha
sa iyang bilanggoan aron pabayle
kan sa alkayde dili tinuod. Ang na-
hitabo mao nga usa niana ka pa-
nahon nga giduaw siya sa iyang
mga higala tungod sa iyang pa-
ldaaw, usa kanila mao ang usa ka
manlalaban. Kini naghangyo kan-
ya nga manigkita sa binilanggo
nga babaye. Sanglit maoy sugo sa
balaod nga bisan unsang takna
makahimo pagpakigkita ang mga
abogado sa mga priso, gitugotan
ug busa gikukita sa iyang prisohan
Apan tapus sa pagpakigkita giba-
lik dayon ang babaye.

Mahitungod sa gipasangil nga gi-
baligya ang abut sa mga garden
sa mga prisos, dili kini tinuod
Ang tibuk kalibutan nasayud nga
ang ilang abut maoy ilang gikaon
uban sa laing sudan nga gihatag

No. 4103 en donde el delito de re-
bellion se exceptua del beneficio
de dicha ley, aparentemente los
sakdalistas insurgentes de Cabuyao
no merecen de sus beneficios asi es
que una declaracion de su caso es
oportuno.

El crimen de rebellion fue come-
tido el 3 de Mayo de 1935 durante
la efectividad de la Ley No. 4103
cuya seccion 2 de la misma no ex-
ceptua el crimen de rebellion. Des-
pues de haberse instituido una ac-
cion criminal contra los insurgen-
tes de Cabuyao pero antes de la
decision final del asunto contra el-
los, se aprobo la Ley. No. 4225
el 1.º de Agosto de 1935 enmen-
dando la seccion 2 de la Ley No.
4103 incluyendo la rebellion entre
las excepciones. El 10 de Enero de
1936 se promulgo la decision final
contra ellos imponiendoles una pe-
na minima de seis meses a una ma-
xima de dos años.

La cuestion hoy es determinar si
la enmienda desfavorable conteni-
da en la Ley No. 4225 del 10 de
Agosto de 1935 debe tener un efec-
to retroactivo.

"Si el que suscribe esta bien en
su interpretacion de dicha enmien-
da que la misma no debe aplicarse
a los insurgentes de Cabuyao en
virtud del Artículo 22 delCodigo
Penal Revisado, entonces en nom-
bre de los presos, cuyos nombres
estan adjuntos aqui, presento res-
petuosamente esta peticion a su
Excelencia para que conceda a los
mismos los beneficios de la senten-
cia indeterminada y del indulto
condicional"

Los insurgentes son:

1. Numeriano Galang
2. José Lakatan
3. Hino Javier
4. Nazario Javier
5. Bartolome Batario
6. Pedro Manankil
7. Jacinto Aliliran
8. Santos Cantalejo
9. David Campo
10. Valentin Librada
11. Domingo Lanti
12. Santiago Manankil
13. Cosme Elemos
14. Hermogenes Librada
15. Roberto Alcasabas
16. Pio Tatlonghari
17. Mariano Espola
18. Marcelo Alintanahin
19. Macario Alinsaurin
20. Bartolo Cantillano
21. Irene Rivera
22. Juan de la Cruz

kanila matag adlaw.

Ang direktor sa Buro de Prisio-
nes daku kaayog pagsalig kang
alkayde Alcantara. Si Henera-
Paulino Santos, kandidato sa direk-
tor pa siya sa Buro de Prisio-
nes nagpahayag nga ang bilanggoan
sa Sugbo maoy usa sa labing ma-
yong pagkadala sa tanang mga
bilanggoan sa lalawigan iyang
nakita.

Tungod niini gipaniguro nga il-
hang walay sala si Sr. Alcantara
sa tanang sumbong nga gipasangil
batok kaniya.

23. Alejandro Edroso
24. Nazario Cantalejo
25. Dalmacio Gaynilo
26. Vicente Alporta
27. Epifanio Kumis
28. Martin Lavina
29. Constanacio Larion
30. Salomon Barial
31. Alberto Jaurigue
32. Ambrosio Lavina

July 4 - 36
CP Precursor

Los diputados estu- dian siete proyectos urgentes

La Asamblea Nacional de-
bera liberar primeramente sobre
siete proyectos antes de con-
siderar otros, de acuerdo con
la inteligencia que han llega-
do el Presidente Manuel L.
Quezon y los lideres legisla-
tivos, según revelo ayer el
floor leader José Romero, y
estos son los siguientes pro-
yectos: elecciones especiales,
fondos de emergencia para es-
cuelas, plebiscito sobre el su-
fragio femenino, la conversión
de Zamboanga y Davao en
ciudades con cartas correspon-
dientes, el nuevo sistema de
impuestos, la liquidación de
actuales sistemas de pensio-
namiento y la adopción de
uno que ha de sustituirlos
y el plan presupuestal para
1937.

Durante esta semana se e-
pera que la Asamblea aproba-
rá el proyecto sobre la auto-
rización al Presidente para con-
vocar elecciones especiales,
los lideres radicales ya e-
tán dispuestos a dar su sanción

pues las partes supuestamen-
te objetonables ya han
sido enmendadas.

El comité de medios y ar-
bitros presidido por el diputa-
do Máximo Kalaw está puli-
mentando los proyectos sobre
los nuevos impuestos antes
de presentarlos, mientras que
el comité de revisión de leyes
presidido por el diputado Jo-
sé Ozamis también está conso-
lidando en un solo proyecto
los presentados por varios di-
putados sobre el plebiscito
acerca del sufragio femenino.

En cambio el comité de pre-

cont. on the
next page

July 11-36 Subscriber's Name Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

El Tiempo

Free Press June 25-36

Murphy Anuncia Formalmente Su Candidatura

(De la "United Press")

DETROIT, MICH., julio 10.—Mr. Frank Murphy, que acaba de presentar su dimision como alto comisionado en Filipinas, anuncio hoy formalmente su candidatura a la gubernaduria de este estado, "por razones ya conocidas". Prometio un nuevo trato si sale elegido, bajo el cual procurara conseguir el bienestar social del pueblo.

(Especial para "El Tiempo")

MANILA, julio 11.—El presidente Manuel L. Quezon lamenta hondamente la dimision del alto comisionado Frank Murphy, a quien elogio diciendo que es uno de los mejores amigos de Filipinas.

1936

Bulletin Sept. 19

Relief Campaign Opening Today

A campaign for the collection of voluntary contributions to raise funds for the relief of the needy and indigent is scheduled to begin today, according to Dr. Jose Fabella, commissioner of health and welfare. The drive is being undertaken jointly by the government health, welfare and hospital entities in co-operation with the Associated Charities, the metropolitan police force and the various newspapers in Manila.

For its part the Manila Bulletin will conduct a column whereby the public will be invited and encouraged to send in their voluntary contributions, the feature to start as contributions are received from public-spirited citizens.

The campaign was approved at a meeting called by President Manuel L. Quezon last July 20, during which ways and means for the relief of distress due to unavoidable unemployment were discussed.

July 4-36
cont. El Precursor

supuestos presidido por el diputado Tomas Oppus sigue el estudio de las partidas del plan presupuestal, y esta semana revisaran los muchos nuevos puestos creados en las oficinas de aduanas, f. restal y correos para cobradores.

LA NECESIDAD DE ESTABILIDAD

EN este período de la partida, no hay modo de conocer exactamente cuanto crédito puede darse a los informes de que ya se ha empezado una campaña para enmendar la cláusula constitucional que prohíbe la reelección del presidente de Filipinas, para que el Presidente Quezon pueda ser reelegido de aquí a cuatro años. Y tampoco puede asegurarse si el mismo presidente aprobará el plan, o si éste ha sido lanzado por los demasiado entusiastas ayudantes que están ansiosos de congraciarse con él.

La constitución filipina fué redactada por las mejores lumbreras legales del país. La prohibición constitucional contra la reelección del Presidente fué loada como un gran avance en un gobierno democrático. Y ahora, a menos de dos años de haberse puesto en vigor la constitución, se oye que se ha comenzado la campaña para enmendarla.

Si hay algo que Filipinas necesita hoy más que nada, es la estabilidad. El sentimiento de que nada es permanente, que todo está sujeto al capricho, no crea la confianza que tanto se desea en las instituciones gubernamentales. A la larga, las innecesarias enmiendas a la constitución solo pueden traer desfavorables resultados.

Advertiser July 9-36

Different Committees Formed For President Quezon's 58th Birthday

The formation of different committees for the holding of the benefit dance in Cebu city in connection with the 58th birthday of President Manuel Quezon of the Philippine Commonwealth on the 19th of next month constitutes the first step taken by Provincial Governor Sotero B. Cabahug.

At the meeting called by the governor at his office the following committees were formed: Ticket sales committee: Mrs. Pilar V. Escañó, chairman; with Mrs. George Weber, Mrs. Vidal Aboitiz, Mrs. Jesus P. Sanza, Mrs. Filotea de Ramos, Mrs. Maria de Moro, Mrs. Beatriz de Jereza, Mrs. Josefina R. de Gullas, Mrs. Mary Renner de Osmeña, Mrs. H. Gasser, Dra. Leocadia P. Binamira, Mrs. Julia de Obiña, Mrs. Carmen Edquibal, Mrs. Vicenta N. de McColl, Mrs. Isidra Astila, Mrs. Julia de Lo, Mrs. Bernardina de Nolasco, Mrs. Lourdes de Veloso, Mrs. Ramon Blanco, Mrs. Aurora A. Aquino, the Misses Carmen Escañó, Lourdes Urgello, Anunciacion Labukay, Adela del Rosario, Salud Rafeis, Lily de Leon, Francisco Moraza, Anunciacion Noel, Arsenia Lelesma, Dra. Macrena Leyson, Dra. Catalina Kang and Miss L. West. Canteen committee: Mrs. Lulu R. de Huber, chairman; with Mrs. Mena F. Escañó, Guy O. Fort, Monserrat de Tanedo, Mrs. Esperanza Vda. de Velez, Claire Wislizinus, Mrs. Virgilia de Ramos, Mrs. Carmen R. de Sotto, Esperanza L. de Cabahug, Mrs. Amparo de Leon, Asuncion M. Villarica, Dra. Asel Franco, Mrs. Maria J. de Castillo, Mrs. Jose V. Agustin, Mrs. Ramon Gaviola, Mrs. Agustin Duran, Mrs. Guadalupe V. de Osmeña, Mrs. Vicenta O. de Veloso, Mrs. Fernando Hernandez, Mrs. Flavina S. Muaná, Mrs. Soledad D. Saason, Mrs. Amparo N. de Borromeo, and Mrs. Jose V. Abellana.

Publicity committee: Pedro Calmarde, chairman; with Messrs Santiago Martinez, Florentino Tecsen, Rev. P. Bartolome Cortes, Mr. Sol Gwekoh, editors of the Bag-ong Kusog, Precursor and La Revolucion as members.

Ang Numero 2 Nga Pillionon Kun Dili Na Si Cabahug Mao Si Noel

Bisag Daghan Nagbabag Sa Lakaw Sa Iyang Administrasyon, Nakahimog Dagkung Mga Butang Si Gobernador S. Cabahug

(Usa ka Indipendiente)

Sanglit gituohan man gayud mga dunay piliay alang sa mga punoan sa lalawigan ug sa kalungsoran, ang paghiguthisgut sa mga pillionon alang niining mga puwestoha mao nay masabug natong mabati sa baba sa mga politiko kun dili mga politikos. Magsugod dayon ang usa ka rebista heneral sa mga buhat nga nahimo sa mga pinili sa lungsod ingon man sa ilang mga sayop nahimo sulod sa diyutayng panahon nga sila ang gipiyalan sa pagdumala sa bansalan sa kagamhanan.

Ang lalwigan sa Sugbo, sanglit pusod sa politika sa Visayas ug lalawigan sa Bise Presidente sa Mankomunidad, wala pa iwit sa mga higuthisgut bahin sa politika.

Ang unang giawhag karon sa mga tawo mao ang buhat nahimo

sa atong gobernador sulod sa unang duha ka tuig sa iyang administrasyon.

Una nato hisguti ang mga maayong buhat nakabot ni Gobernador Cabahug, mga buhat nga nakahatag ug dungog dili kay sa pila ka tawo kon dili kapin sa 1,000,000 ka Sugbuanon, ato unang hisgutan dinhi ang mga kakulian nga iyang giatubang sa pagsugod gayud niya ug hupot sa katungdanan.

Igo lamang siyang nakasugod paghupot sa iyang katungdanan, nagsugod dayon ang mga sumbong mahitungod sa mga polis, hepe sa kapolisan, mga presidentes nga supak sa iyang administrasyon nga miabut gayud sa Manila. Busa gipadala dinhi ang mga imbestigadores nga nakapuyo gani dinhi kapin sa usa ka bulan aron lamang

pagatiman sa mga sumbong. Hapit adlawong tanan dunay mga imbestigasyones nga buhaton ang Hunta Probinsyal. Ang mga presidentes nga kaaway niya sa politika maoy kugihan kaayong mosumbong sa Manila aron lamang sa pagbalda sa lakaw sa iyang pamunoan.

Miabut ang bagyo nga mihuros sa amihanan sa lalawigan sa bu-

lan sa Nobiyembre, 1934 nga nakahatag ug dakung kadaut sa kalungsoran sa amihanan sa lalawigan.

Nahitabo ang daghang sunog sa siyudad ng amatud sa iyang mga kaaway, maoy timaan sa iyang pagka pakyas sa pamunoan. Apan mga hitabo kining walay laing makasanta kon dili si Bathala da gayud.

Apan bisan pa niini, ang gobernador nakagahin dayon ug igong hinabang sa Junior College nga maoy gihimong pohunan sa iyang mga kaaway sulod sa panahon sa kampanya. Dili lamang kay gilatang ug igong hinabang nga maka padayon sulod sa 1931 hangtud sa Marso 1935, kon dili nakabot pa gayud niya ang usa ka pagdaug sa sulod sa lehislatura tungod sa pagpalit sa balaod nga naghatag ug usa ka maligong kinabuhi sa Junior College, sama sa unibersidad didto sa Vigan. Dilitiyo siya ang nangunay pagpasaka sa balaodnon, apan iyang nadani si Presidente Quezon sa daku kaayo nga kamahinungdanon sa Jr. College alang sa mga batanong kabus sa Bisayas ug Mindanaw. Kining balaodnona samtang gilantugian pa sa Lehislatura nga gisupak ug maayo sa iyang mga kaaway.

Kiing buhata dili gayud pika-limtan sa mga batanong kabus nga kanunayng giuhaw sa dugos sa kinadman. Maoy usa sa mga hing handumanan sa iyang administrasyon.

Laing butang nga makapahimong halandumon sa hamubong paghupot sa katungdanan ni Gobernador Cabahug, mao ang pagkatukod sa akpitolyo sa Sugbo nga maoy makapahimong bannitugan niini. Kining butanga gisupak usab ug maayo sa iyang mga kaaway hangtud gani sa katapusang takna sa dayonn nang butang sa unang gabto niini niadtong bulan miagi, ug gipangunayan gayud sa paganhi sa Presidente ug sa labi sa katunga sa mga sakop sa Asambleya Nasyonal nga gipanguloan ni Espiker Montilla.

Solons and Temptation

WITH the December elections approaching, and the National Assembly in session, there is a definite possibility that the session may be devoted entirely to vote-getting bills like the pork barrel, to the exclusion of other more urgent legislation.

President Quezon has shown an example in his detachment from the present political campaign. Nationalist party leaders have also hinted upon a policy of urging national officials like the members of the Assembly to take the hands-off cue from Malacañan. We believe that the best opportunity to achieve the end sought by all presents itself in the Assembly. We urge that Assembly leaders steer the chamber clear of all such legislative projects and proposals as may be converted into partisan ammunition, especially by candidates belonging to the Nationalist party.

It need not be pointed out that, if it had a mind to do it, the National Assembly completely Nationalist in composition, could win the election for the various candidates of the party for provincial and municipal offices. The truth is that the session, coinciding as it does with the pre-election campaign, is inopportune. It offers the definite temptation to individual members to help their candidates at home by sponsoring such projects as might put the Nationalist party in good with the local electors. But we are precisely pointing to this temptation in order to warn the leaders of the Assembly that such an eventuality should be avoided by all means.

Subscriber's Name Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Tribune July 14, 1936



Picture taken on the occasion of the planting of the Coalition Memorial Tree by Senate President Manuel L. Quezon and Senator Sergio Osmeña at the Plaza Independencia, Cebu, on June 26, 1935. (1) Senate President Manuel L. Quezon, (2) Senator Sergio Osmeña, (3) Under-secretary Leon Guinto of the Department of Interior, (4) Governor Sotero B. Cabajug, (5) Senator Juan Nolasco, (6) Senator Manuel Briones, (7) Administrative Officer Juan Corales, (8) Ranger Vicente Zosa, (9) Ranger Leandro Antonio, (10) Ranger Jose R. Culig, (11) Ranger Mariano Galenzoga, and (12) Ranger Victoriano U. Blancas.

GOVERNMENT SPONSORS CHILD HEALTH DAY FOR NATION'S BENEFIT

Campaigns for Puericulture Centers, Health
Projects, Pre-school Education,
Playgrounds

For the proper celebration of the national Child Health day—September 1—President Manuel L. Quezon has designated a national Child Health day committee "to call the attention of all thoughtful people to our responsibility toward children; to emphasize the fact that healthy childhood is the foundation of a strong and virile citizenry so that continuous and unremitting efforts all over the Philippines toward the protection and promotion of child health and welfare may be encouraged throughout the year."

Besides the national committee, with a membership of 33, including Commissioner of Public Welfare Jose Fabella, the chairman, there are also provincial and municipal units taking part in the campaign to promote child welfare.

Health Program

The central committee is to formulate plans and stimulate activities for Child Health day; the provincial committee is entrusted with the carrying out of the various Child Health activities in the different communities of the province. The provincial governor, who is the chairman of the provincial unit, will appoint executive officers from among the committee members to lead the following groups of activities: (1) health education and nutrition; (2) health facilities of the community; (3) safety and recreation; and (4) religious, moral and character training. The municipal committees will sponsor local programs featuring a baby contest as the main attraction.

It is to be emphasized, however, that the celebration of Child Health day is to be more in the nature of a climax to the year's program of child health promotion. The agencies responsible for child health welfare in a community are the puericulture and other health centers, the home, the school, the woman's club, community civic societies and local religious organizations. Puericulture centers usually bear the brunt of child health promotion in a community because they provide its residents with competent medical



FORTUNATE BABY
Protected by perfect health.

and nursing service.

It is thus suggested by health authorities that special efforts be exerted in every community to establish a puericulture center and a public health nursing service. While mothers are responsible for the well-being of their families, they need help and guidance on certain health problems in the home.

CP Sep July 16-36

Fiesta Oficial En Iloilo Suspendida Por Quezon

El Presidente Manuel L. Quezon suspendió la celebración de la fiesta oficial que en una proclama se declaró para el 15 de Julio en la provincia de Iloilo, según se anunció oficialmente en Malacanan.

Según el Secretario del Presidente, en vista de que los funcionarios de la ciudad de Iloilo, que se inaugurará hoy, 16 de julio, solamente han sido designados como funcionarios interinos y, por tanto en su toma de posesión no se celebrará fiesta alguna, no hay necesidad de una fiesta oficial. La ciudad de Iloilo será inaugurada con ceremonias el 26 de agosto, después de que sus funcionarios permanentes sean debidamente nombrados.

MOGIKAN SA IKA 5:30 ANG TAKNA SI PRES. QUEZON

Ang Carcar Nangandam
ug Maayo Alang Sa Komitiba Quezon

Manila, Hunyo 24.—Hibaloan ga hapon sa Malakanyang nga angko mitiba ni Presidente Quezon nga moadto sa Sugbo sakay sa bapor Panay unya sa Biyernis sa bunt mao lamay sumpay sa iyang in speksyon didto sa Mindanaw sa miaging bulan. Hinumduman nga ang komitiba mohapit untasa Sugbo, pan tungod sa daghang mga boluhaton sa mga diputados alang sa pagbukas sa sesyon sa Asambleya Nasyonal, gibiyaa lamang kini, ubos sa pagpasidaan nga bali kon gayud kini tungod sa daghang mga butang buot tanawon niya ug sa iyang mga kauban.

Gipahibalo usab sa Malakanyang nga si Presidente Quezon ubanan ni Bise Presidente Osmeña ug Esplero Gil Manilla nga macy mangulo sa kapin sa 50 ka diputado. Dunay daghang mga direktoras sa ragkalinlaing buro ug mga konsejeros heros teknikos sa Malakanyang, ton Harison.

Ang bapor mogikan sa ika 5:30 sa kaadlawon ug adto molandig ang Panay sa Pier No. 5 aron masayon pagsakay sa mga diputados ug kauban.

ANG CARCAR NANGAN
DAM UG MAAYO

Ang tibuk lalawigan sa Sugbo naukay niining paagiha ni Presidente Quezon tungod sa mga imbitasyon nga gipagula sa gobernador sa tagsatagsa ka lungsod nga makapadala untag dagkung delegasyon. Usa niini mao ang Carcar.

Ang tibuk lungsod walay pagpinig sa politika, pinangulohan sa presidente ug sa mga Noel, nangandam ug maayo. Ang mga dalan gilinisag maayo. Ang mga plaza ug mga monumento hangtud ang balay sa lungsod gipintalan. Dunay mga arkos nga pagatukoron sa mga dalan nga agian sa kotse sa Presidente ug kauban.

Ang programa sa resepsyon dinhi sa siyudad wala mausab. Ang Rotary Club maoy mohatag ug panalapan didtosa Club Filipino sa

cont. in the next page

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

1936
Herald July 29

QUEZON, DEBUCHI EXCHANGE TOASTS

Japanese Ambassador Honored At Hotel Banquet

Climaxing the series of official entertainments accorded to Ambassador-At-Large Katsuji Debuchi during his stay of four days in Manila, a dinner was tendered last night in the Manila Hotel to the visiting Japanese diplomat by Senate President Quezon. Some 88 guests, representing the government, business, press, army and navy, and the American and Japanese communities, sat around a rectangular table uniquely arranged in the hotel's social room.

Upon the termination of the banquet, President Quezon rose and said:

"It is a pleasure to honor as a friend and as a statesman, a man with a record of achievement as has Ambassador Debuchi. Gentlemen, I invite you to drink with me to the health of our guest of honor."

After the toast, Ambassador Debuchi responded saying, "It is a pleasure to be honored by President Quezon with this splendid banquet. May I invite you to drink with me to his health and his success!"

Before the guests sat at the banquet table, President Quezon introduced them to the ambassador. The envoy had a pleasant smile and an apt remark for every one.

To President Bocobo of the state university, for instance, he proposed an exchange of students and a greater intercourse in the field of sports.

"There is nothing that builds up good will better than for our young people to get together more often in friendly association and competition."

To a newspaper editor he pointed out that as ambassador in Washington he had, as part of his field, studied Philippine affairs quite closely.

"But not until I came here he explained, did I learn a lot of things that really count. These are nothing like personal contact to bring about better understanding."

1936
Cent. Tig. June 24

Sabado sa gabii.

Ang mga gobernadores sa mga silingang laalwigan gidapit usab sa gobernador pagpadalag mga komitiba. Dunay 18 ka lalawigan nga iyang gidapit. Gituhoan nga ang Negros ug ang Iloilo magpadala nganhi ug komitiba aron pagtam hong sa pagbutang sa unang bato sa atong kapitolyo.

Tungod kay masayo ang Panay paggikan sa Manila gituohan nga moabut sa Sugbo sa wala pay ika 7:00 ang takna sa Sabado sa bun tag.

Herald Sept. 9, 1936

Cebu Turns Over P50,000 For Army

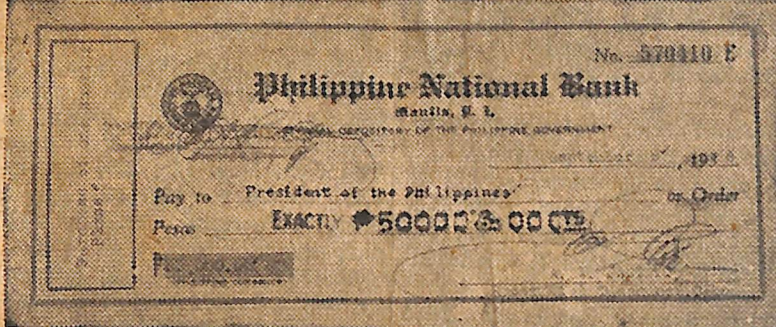


Photo shows President Quezon receiving this morning a check for P50,000 donated by the province of Cebu to the Philippine Army, from Governor Cabahug of the province. Major General Santos, chief of staff, witnessed the delivery. Lower photo is a close up of the check.

Monday Mail July 12 - 36

TEN FUGITIVES CHASED BY P. C. IN HILLY REGION

(Special to the Monday Mail)

SAN PABLO, Laguna, July 12. — The ten fugitives from the Muntinglupa Commonwealth farm are plundering the barrios and villages around Mount Makiling. They are rustling cattles, stealing pigs and other domestic animals as well as menacing the lives of the barrio folks.

It is feared by the authorities that the fugitive may blaze a trail of carnage in the province.

Lieutenants Miguel, Divino, Bonadad and Munsod with two squads left at six o'clock this morning from the constabulary barracks here to trail the escaped group. Villages are in a scare as words spread like prairie fire that the ten men are threatening the lives of the people.

The municipal authorities here have renewed their drive against vice. The municipal president of San Pablo, Inocencio Barleta, sent an ultimatum today to alleged jueteng maintainers to stop their gambling operations. The constabulary raided the town's red light district last night and arrested Emiliano Late, maintainer of the district, and two women. Two charges will be filed against them, for alleged white slave trafficking against Late, and for vagrancy against the two alleged barflies.

Subscriber's Name Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Phil Press Aug. 1, 1936



QUEZON TACKLES UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM

President Manuel L. Quezon last week undertook to find a practical solution to one of the Philippine Commonwealth's most pressing problems—unemployment—by summoning to a conference at Malacañang palace Manila's outstanding business leaders, social workers, labor leaders and high government officials. Among those in the above photo-

graph, besides the president, are: Secretary of Labor Ramon Torres, Commissioner of Public Welfare Jose Fabella, Mayor Juan Posadas, Paul Meyer, Charles Forster, V. Singson Encomarnacion, Francisco Varona, Mrs. Hilton Carson, Man de la Fuente, Dr. Tirso Abad, C. M. Hoskins and Lauson.

Voliba Aug. 24, 1936

Maraming tanyag na tao ang dumalo sa libing ng Heneral Pantaleon Garcia



Naging maringal ang ginanap na paranal

Maraming tanyag na mamamayan ang dumalo sa luksang lamayan sa libing ng heneral Pantaleon Garcia, namatay na bayani ng himagsikang kastila. Ang pangulong Manuel L. Quezon, Dr. Rafael Palma, pangalawang kalihim Leon G. Guinto, Mons. Gregorio Aglipay at espiker Gil Montilla at ang mga kasapi sa Veteranos de la Revolucion ay umabay sa kaniya hanggang sa libingan.

Sa mga talumpating binigkas sa luksang lamayang idinaos sa Funeraria Paz, ay ginunita ng espiker Montilla, tagapamahalang Teodoro Kalaw at Teniente Jose Maria Rivera kahapon ng hapon ang kagitingan ng namatay na bayani. Ipinahayag ng espiker Montilla na ang heneral ay nakihamok nang walang hangad na pag-iimbót.

Pinamahalaan ng Mons. Gregorio Aglipay, marami ring tanyag ang nagsipagtalumpati sa libing ng heneral. Si Moises Buzon ang siyang pangulong mananalumpati. Kabilang sa mga lumahok sa palatuntunan ay sina Luis Santos, Jesus del Carmen, G. Y. S. Cuino, Bb. Ramona Mejica, Bb. Rosa Montecillo, R. Reyes, Luis antoco, Mario del Rio, Bb. Anita Azanza, S. Barranta at iba pa.

La Opinion Aug. 4, 1936

La Constabularia Y Las Autoridades Municipales Toman Todas Las Medidas De Precaución

La Constabularia y las autoridades provinciales y municipales de Parañaque, Rizal, han tomado todas las medidas de precaucion necesarias para repeler cualquier disturbio que pudieran provocar unos 1,000 vecinos del municipio citado que se reunieron desde esta mañana en el juzgado del pueblo en espera del resultado de la accion judicial tomada por un banco local contra 72 inquilinos de la Hacienda de Baclaran, desahuciados de dicha hacienda por no haber podido pagar sus canones.

Personas que estan interesadas en arreglar este conflicto han desplegado esfuerzos para evitar que se lleve a efecto el asunto debido a la actitud hostil de los vecinos de Parañaque que han recibido con visible disgusto la noticia del desahucio de los citados inquilinos de la Hacienda de Baclaran.

El secretario Rodriguez, en relacion con este asunto ha escrito a los inquilinos afectados preguntandoles que cantidad pueden pagar a cuenta de esta deuda. Esta carta no satisfizo a los terratenientes quienes alegan que el Gobierno ha creado un comité encargado de fijar el precio de dichos terrenos para su compra por parte del citado Gobierno y que ellos dejan a discrecion del comité mencionado la decision de este asunto.

El abogado Juan Rustia se ha encargado de la defensa de los terratenientes afectados por el desahucio.

*1936
Herald Aug. 30*

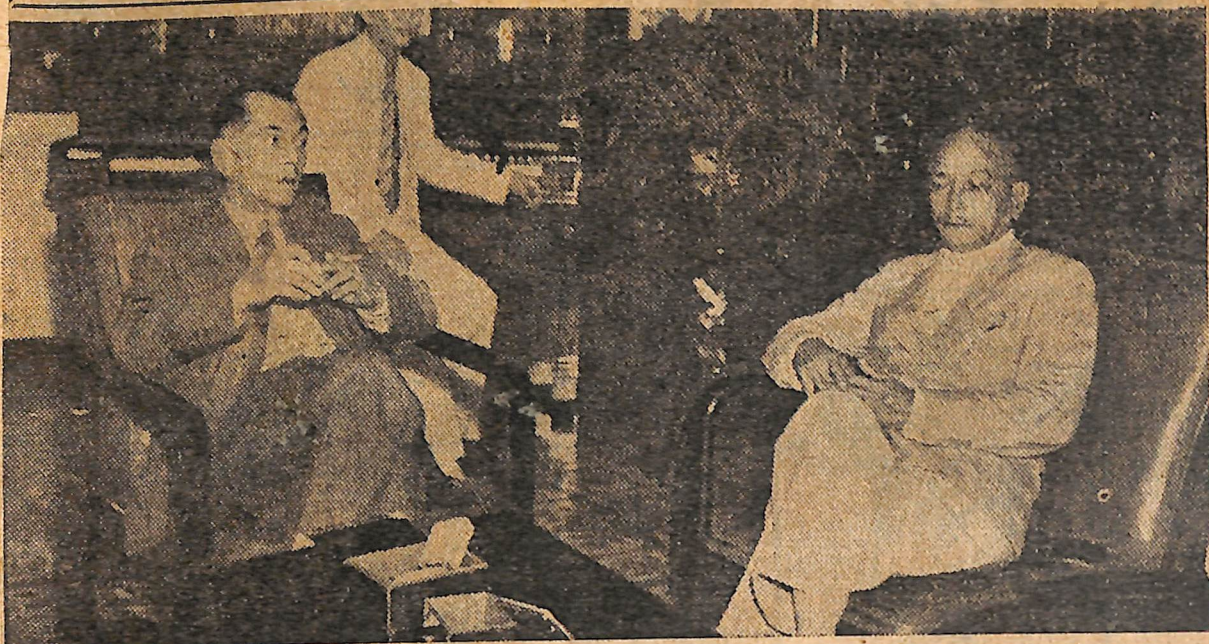
QUEZON TAKES UP U.P. BUILDING PLANS AGAIN

With President Quezon present for a short time, the cabinet met this morning and discussed again the plans for the University of the Philippines buildings in Diliman.

It was decided to call a meeting of the U. P. board of regents for 10 o'clock tomorrow at Malacañan for the purpose of insuring observance of the law which stipulates that the architecture of the U. P. buildings must be expressive of Filipino culture.

After the President left, the cabinet discussed routine matters.

THE PHIL. PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU, INC.

Subscriber's Name Pres. Manuel L. QuezonTribune Sept. 2, 1936**When Montilla Celebrated His Birthday**

President Quezon, left, called on Speaker Gil Montilla yesterday at the latter's home on Taft Avenue Extension on the occasion of the speaker's 60th birthday. Last night the Montilla home was the scene of a happy surprise party.

1936
Advertiser Sept 20

156 New Officers Given Assignments

**Cebu Contributes Four
Men in The Officers
Corps; Roxas as Ca-
valry Man**

One hundred and fifty-six probationary third lieutenants graduated from the Reserve Officers' Service School last Friday, September 18, in Baguio. These are the first batch of officers undergoing training as called for in the new military program of the Commonwealth.

President Quezon, Vice President Osmeña, Speaker Montilla and a party of legislative leaders, and high military officers attended the graduation exercises held at the administration building last Friday morning.

Assemblymen Manuel Roxas, Jose Ozamis, Pedro Vera and Felipe Buencamino headed the list of graduates. Among them are four Cebuanos who are now assigned to different branches of the United States army in the Philippines for further training before they could be assigned to their respective regiments of the Philippine army. These four Cebuanos are Silvino R. de Goma, Mariano B. Mancao, Leopoldo L. Regis, and Jose R. Zulueta.

Leopoldo L. Regis is assigned to Fort William McKinley, signal Corps Silvino R. Goma and Mariano B. Mancao are both assigned to

1936
Herald Sept. 8

DEFENSE PLAN GETS P50,000

**Province Of Cebu, Through
Cabahug, Gives Fund
To Quezon**

Governor Sotero B. Cabahug of Cebu, this morning turned over to President Manuel L. Quezon a check for P50,000 to swell the national defense fund. The money will be used to purchase an airplane bomber for the Philippine Army.

The money was gathered through voluntary contributions by the civic-spirited citizens of Cebu. A national defense carnival was held in Cebu last April, the proceeds of which were given to the national defense fund of the province.

All the officials of the carnival, from Director General Jose P. Nolasco to the smallest employee, did not receive salaries. Instead, they all paid for their entrance.

Fort Mills, Corregidor, attached to the 92nd, Coast Artillery Corps, while Jose R. Zulueta is assigned to Fort Stotsenberg, 26th Cavalry (PS).

These graduates will undergo 45 days additional training.

Sept. 25, 1936
La Vanguardia

RAMOS ACEPTA LA DESIGNACION DE WASHINGTON

**Actuará de agente pagador
de los bonos a los vete-
ranos filipinos**

El Presidente Manuel L. Quezon envió ayer un radiograma al Secretario del Tesoro de los Estados Unidos para encarecer de dicho funcionario que expida inmediatamente al Tesorero de Filipinas las instrucciones necesarias para el pago de los bonos de los veteranos filipinos de la guerra mundial.

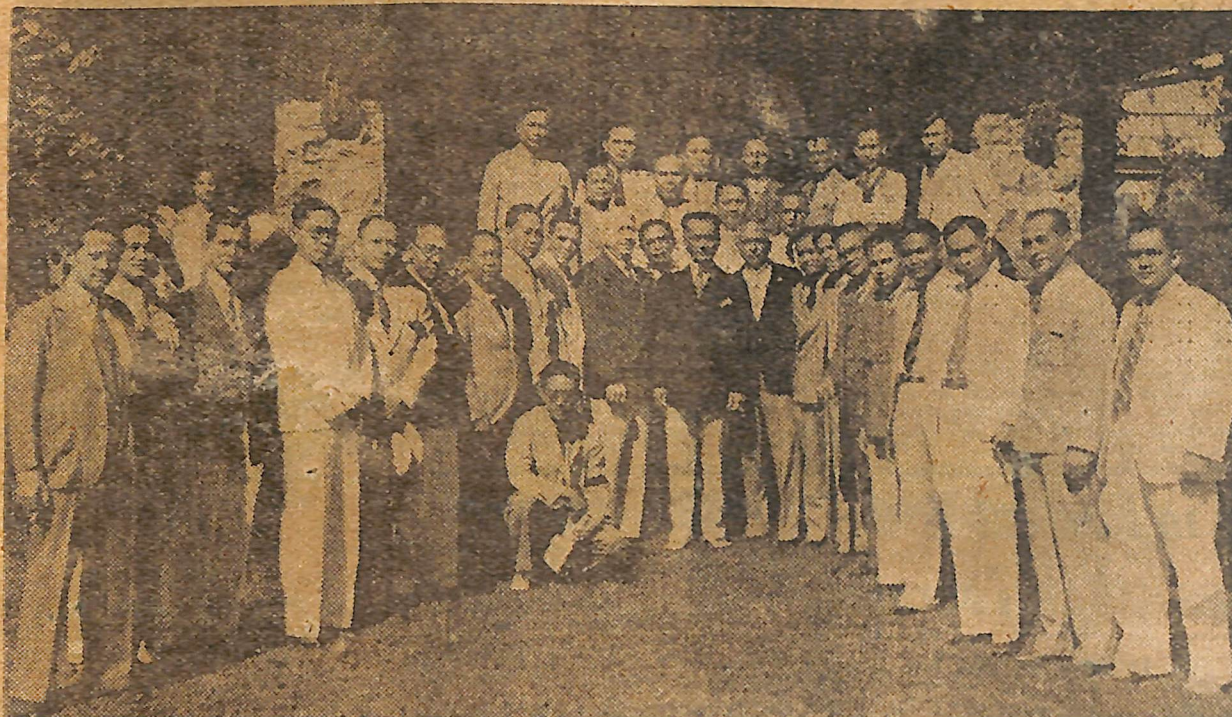
El 11 de Septiembre pasado, en contestación a una petición del Presidente para que se hiciesen unos arreglos para el pago de los bonos en Manila en vez de Washington, el Secretario del Tesoro dijo que preguntaría del Tesorero de Filipinas si estaba dispuesto a aceptar una designación como agente pagador de estos bonos.

El Tesorero Insular Antonio Ramos contestó inmediatamente diciendo que estaba dispuesto a aceptar la designación. Esta contestación fué remitida a Washington el 16 del mes en curso.

En el entretanto, los tenedores locales de bonos han estado pidiendo informes de las autoridades sobre la posibilidad de que puedan cambiar sus bonos en Manila. Se les ha informado que hasta que se reciban instrucciones de Washington, no se podrá hacer nada sobre este particular.

La certificación de estos bonos por los tesoreros provinciales y municipales y por el tesorero de la ciudad ya ha terminado. Solo hace falta ahora que estos bonos sean cambiados en metálico.

THE PHIL. PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU, INC.

Subscriber's Name Pres. Manuel L. QuezonTribune Sept. 20, 1936**When Quezon Posed with Assemblymen**

Picture taken before the graduation exercises of the Reserve Officers' Service School last Friday morning. The scene of the gathering is the summer house of Samuel F. Gaches, president and general manager of the Heacock Company. At the center is President Manuel Quezon, with Speaker Gil Montilla at his left and Mr. Gaches at his right. Among the assemblymen in the picture are Romero, D. Tan, Buenaflor, Magalona, Zaldivar, Soliven, Maneja, Kintanar, Clemente, De la Paz, Magsalin, Fabella, Jose, Salcedo, Roque, Quimpo, Lavides, Tait, Celebrado, Alano, Buendia, Fausto, Adduru, Lagman, and A. Tan.

Herald Sept. 14, 1936**Ilocos Sur Declared Free Zone****Quezon Writes Letter To Aquino On Decision; Confessor Issues Statement On Candidates**

President Manuel L. Quezon today advised Assemblyman Benigno S. Aquino, national campaign manager, to declare the two districts of Ilocos Sur a free zone upon petition of Assemblyman Benito Soliven who will run against Secretary of the Interior Elpidio Quirino.

In the other district of Ilocos Sur, Assemblyman Sixto Brillantes will fight ex-Representative Prospero Sanidad, the standard bearer of the Quirino faction. The party headquarters decided on a free zone for Ilocos Sur despite the fact that municipal councils and mayors recently passed resolutions endorsing the candidacies of Secretary Quirino and ex-Representative Sanidad.

"I was already in the field long before the newspapers published reports of the candidacy of Secretary Quirino. So, I cannot leave the field, neither can I choose my opponent. It would be an honor for me to fight the secretary of the interior as my worthy opponent in the coming elections," Assemblyman Soliven declared this noon

when informed of the decision of the President.

Meanwhile, conflicts between candidates continue unabated in the provinces. Assemblyman Justiniano S. Montano and Governor Samonte will hold a party convention in Cavite where Montano is expected to be chosen to run, despite protests of Nationalist leaders who are supporting the candidacy of Attorney Manuel Rojas.

The Rojas supporters, on the other hand, will also hold a convention to proclaim Attorney Rojas as their candidate.

Former Assemblyman Cecilio Maneja announced he is running against Assemblyman Jose A. Uy of Marinduque.

Whatever be the decision on the candidacies of Assemblymen Jose C. Zulueta, Tomas Buenaflor, and Victorino Salcedo the fact remains that they have been duly nominated as official candidates of the Nationalist party in Iloilo, according to a statement issued by Governor Tomas Confesor this noon.

Assemblyman Benigno S. Aquino, national campaign manager of the Nationalist party, has decided

to give the Iloilo electorate a free hand in the coming elections.

The statement of Governor Confesor follows:

"We have been informed that Assemblyman Benigno Aquino has just declared the five assembly districts of Iloilo a free zone for all Nationalist candidates despite the fact that official candidates have already been duly nominated for the first, fourth, and fifth districts.

"Despite this action of Assemblyman Aquino we still maintain that Assemblymen Zulueta, Buenaflor, and Salcedo are still the official candidates of the Nationalist party in Iloilo in their respective districts. Zulueta was nominated by all the mayors, vice-mayors, and councilors of the entire province, and Buenaflor and Salcedo by those of their respective districts.

"We, however, welcome those who desire to submit their case to the people for final decision in the coming elections against Zulueta, Buenaflor, and Salcedo, respectively. This is in consonance with our democratic system of government.

"Furthermore, as far as Zulueta is concerned, much that he feels grateful to all the elective municipal officials of the province of Iloilo for his nomination, he authorized me to announce that he renounces his official nomination to give everybody a chance to oppose him in the polls. He wants to show once more that he is going to sit again in the Assembly by the will of the people and not by the party alone."

"Police Club"

In the matter of the proposal to increase tonnage dues as a counter-measure to an unreasonable increase in ship freight rates, there is no attempt to minimize the critical situation created by the European war.

The thing to remember is that there has never been, and probably never will be, a critical situation which will not be pounced upon in some quarters as an excuse for exorbitant profits. It is to fight this tendency that President Manuel L. Quezon has asked the National Assembly for powers to increase tonnage dues in an emergency—and the emergency will, it is logical to assume, arise only when freight rates are increased beyond all reason that even a European war can give.

The President's request is justified on two fundamental grounds. The first is that very same war which is pleaded by the exponents of higher freight rates. The war means a curtailment of commerce and a corresponding drop in customs revenue. If it is fair for the shipping companies to jack up their freight charges, it is equally fair for the government to seek methods to take up the slack in revenue.

The other reason is precisely the one cited in a defense of the higher rates and the complementary condemnation of the tonnage dues boost, namely, that reasonable increases made necessary by war conditions are justifiable, while unreasonable ones are not.

A short time ago an association of lines sought to raise their rates by 50 per cent. Through the intervention of President Quezon they agreed to reduce this raise to only 20 per cent. Here was a clear at-

tempt to profit exorbitantly, because if the 50 per cent increase had been justifiable, not only President Quezon but the Almighty Himself would have been unable to persuade the shipping companies to agree to a reduction. It may be taken for granted, therefore, that the tendency to profit excessively still exists, and that instances of it will crop up in the future. It is precisely to guard against them that the President seeks those powers. There is clear specification that they will not be used except in an emergency. And if, when used justifiably, they are called a "police club," then those who hit on the term may be congratulated. It expresses the idea exactly. They are meant precisely to be a police club to keep profiteering shipping lines in line.

The argument that shipping lines will refuse to include Philippine ports in their list of ports of call will hold good when the world does not need Philippine copra or Philippine hemp. The manner in which the prices of these commodities have been behaving of late does not bear out the assumption that the demand will not compel shipping lines to call for and carry them.

The President should be given the power he asks for, for the reason that he has stated. Shipping lines which are satisfied with an increase that is justified by increased costs of operation need never fear that the powers will be used against them. Those that will use the war to justify a freight rate boost out of all proportion to increased costs, will have to return some of their excess profits to the government of the nation whose producers will pay that excess.

Hernandez Es Unico Candidato Hoy En Capiz

La presentación de la candidatura del actual Gobernador Gabriel K. Hernandez de Capiz, para la reelección, sin ningún candidato de la oposición, se señala como prueba por los observadores políticos de los saludables efectos de la fusión de los dos partidos coaligados. Hernandez será candidato a Gobernador en Capiz sin contrincante conocido hasta ahora.

Los pros y los contras de la provincia de Capiz apoyaron solidamente la candidatura del Gobernador Hernandez de Capiz de acuerdo con un convenio habido entre los tres diputados de dicha provincia. Este convenio fue firmado por los diputados Manuel Roxas, Jose Dorado y Rafael S. Tumbokon, además de haber sido refrendado por el Speaker Gil Montilla, presidente del Comité Ejecutivo Provisional del Partido Nacionalista fusionado.

Se cree que el mismo Presidente Manuel L. Quezon se muestra muy complacido por este convenio de los legisladores de Capiz.

La provincia de Capiz es citada actualmente como un ejemplo de la posibilidad de que en las provincias donde existen rivalidades de candidaturas, las diferencias pueden resolverse mediante convenios que se adoptaran después de una desapasionada discusión, de tal suerte que el partido podrá apoyar a un solo candidato para cada uno de los puestos electivos.

En el entretanto, los certificados de candidaturas para cargos de gobernadores provinciales y alcaldes municipales comienzan a recibirse en el Departamento del Interior. Los certificados de candidaturas recibidos ayer en el Departamento son los del Gobernador Juan Cailles de Laguna, apoyado por un grupo de actuales presidentes municipales y residentes de la provincia; Jose Gutierrez para gobernador de la provincia de Romblon, y Jose Martinez para alcalde municipal de Mambulao.

La Vanguardia Sept. 26, 1936

A la derecha: El Presidente Quezon y el Diputado Pedro Sabido, presidente del comité de minas de la Asamblea, fotografiados durante la conferencia celebrada el miércoles pasado en el edificio legislativo para discutir el bill de minas. A la conferencia asistió también el Secretario de Justicia José Yulo.



Quezon Favors Woman Suffrage

President Believes Women Deserve Right To Vote



Pres. QUEZON: woman suffrage advocate.

The nation's suffragettes must be blessing the President.

He has publicly announced that he is in favor of woman suffrage and with that half of the women's fight for the ballot is won. "I was one of the original advocates of woman suffrage in the Philippines," the President disclosed. "In the first session of the first Philippine Senate, on my own initiative I presented a bill giving the women the right to vote..." About the reported shortage of funds to cover the plebiscite, Woman Suffrage Advocate Quezon said last week: "I will see to it that more (P150,000 is provided in the plebiscite bill) is provided."

On with the plebiscite!

Oct. 14 - 36

Bulletin

1936 Debate Del. 10

**Rothermere Llego;
Sera Huesped Del
Presidente Quezon**



Lord Rothermere, publicista ingles, quien llego ayer a Manila a bordo del "Empress Of Japan". Durante su estancia aqui sera el huesped del Presidente Quezon, segun se anuncio ayer mismo por el Secretario Jorge B. Vargas. El Presidente ofrecio una cena anoche en honor del mencionado prominente visitante.

NOTED VISITOR THANKS QUEZON

The Rt. Hon. Viscount Rothermere declared in a radio message to President Manuel L. Quezon last night that he will spare no effort through his newspapers in England to "tighten the bonds of sympathy which already unite our countries."

The British newspaper magnate was a special guest of President Quezon at Malacañan last Monday. He left on the Empress of Japan yesterday afternoon for a brief visit to China but he plans to return to Manila on October 25. On this date he has accepted a luncheon engagement at Malacañan with President Quezon.

His radiogram said.

"Please accept my sincerest thanks for your Excellency's generous hospitality. My visit to Manila gave me welcome opportunity to see your splendid people at close quarters. Be assured I shall spare no effort through my newspapers to tighten the bonds of sympathy which already unite our countries. Shall call to pay my respects on October twenty-five."

Replying to this message, President Quezon extended an invitation to Viscount Rothermere, for luncheon at the Palace upon his return from China.

Lord Rothermere is the publisher of a number of important newspapers and other publications in London including the London Daily Mail, the Daily Mirror and the Evening News.

PRESIDENT, CABINET DISCUSS MESSAGE

President Quezon held a long cabinet meeting this morning. The Presidential message to the National Assembly when it convenes on October 16 was among the matters taken.

The President advised the cabinet that their recommendations, covering legislation they want the President to emphasize and recommend to the Assembly should be handed in as soon as possible as not much time is left for preparation of the message. So as to expedite matters, a committee was formed to which all such recommendations will be submitted by the cabinet members.

This committee will coordinate and prepare the recommendations for the President. The committee is composed of Vice-President Osmeña, Elpidio Quirino, secretary of the interior, and Jorge B. Vargas, secretary to the President.

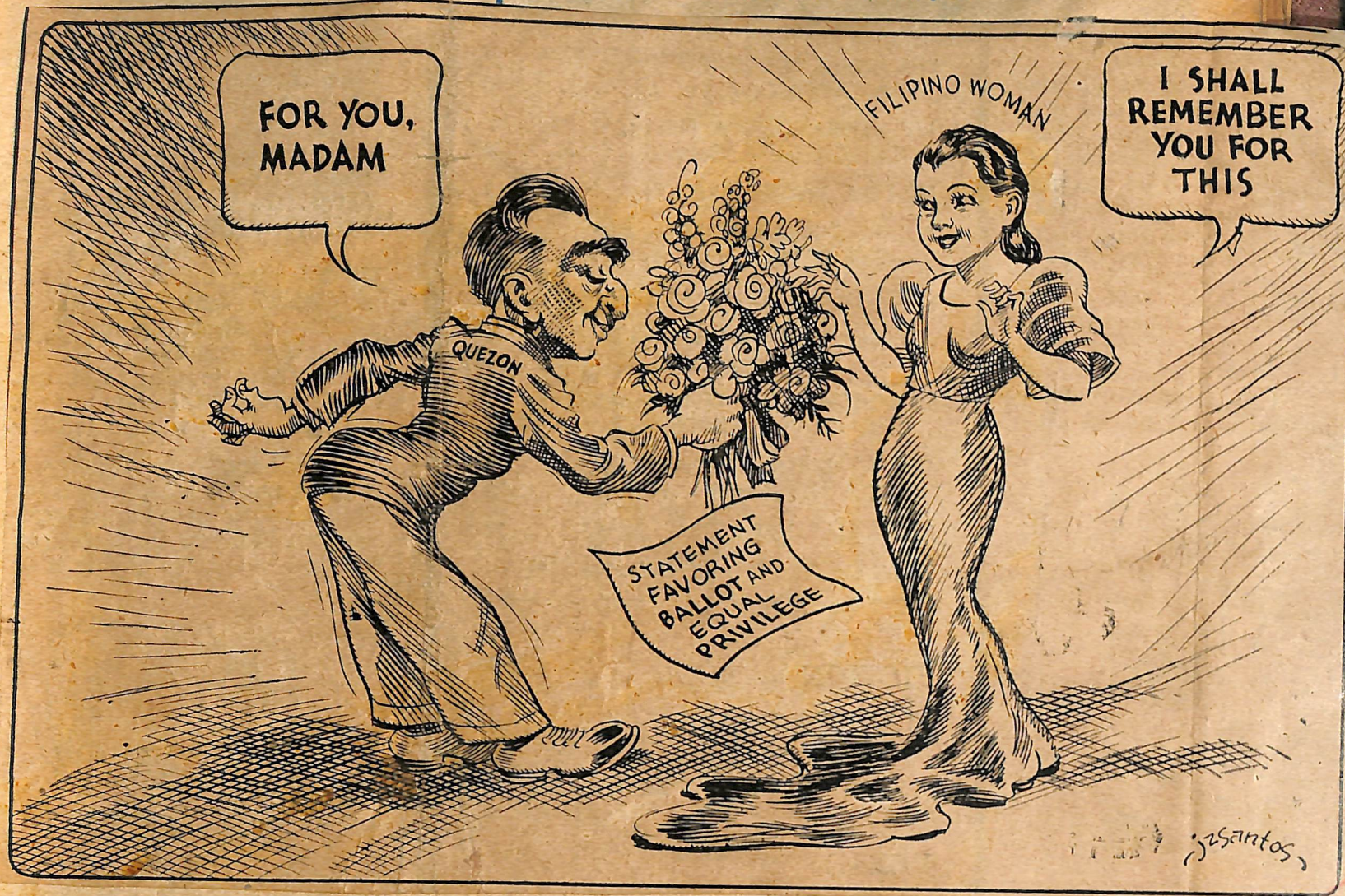
DEPARTURE OF TRADE ENVOYS UP TO QUEZON

The date of departure of the Philippine delegation to the joint American-Philippine trade conference in Washington next year and the complete composition of that delegation, which Vice-President Sergio Osmeña is chairman, is entirely in the hands of His Excellency, Hon. Manuel L. Quezon, President of the Philippines, it was stated in authoritative quarters yesterday.

It is understood that President Manuel L. Quezon will complete the composition of the membership of the delegation when he returns on Monday from trip to China and decide on the date of the delegates' departure for America.

1936 Herald Sept. 29

1936 Tribune Oct. 12



La Vanguardia Oct. 13, 1936



A la derecha: Los primeros pasajeros de pago que inauguraron el servicio regular de pasajeros a través del Pacífico a bordo del "Hawaii Clipper," al ser recibidos a su llegada el Martes por el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon. De izquierda a derecha están: Mrs. Zetta Averill de Aberdeen, Washington; Mrs. Clara Adams de Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania; Mrs. L. Weinzheimer; Comandante Natividad. Presidente Quezon ostentando collares de leis procedentes directamente de Hawaii;

Louis Weinzheimer, gerente general del Calamba Sugar Estate; Coronel Charles Bartley de Chicago; Edward B. Brier, de Honolulu; R. F. Bradley gerente del departamento de aviación de Standard Oil Co.; Thomas Fortune Ryan, III, de San Francisco; y Dr. Hilario Camino Moncado. No aparecen en la foto G. R. Garter, hijo del ex-gobernador de Honolulu, Herbert Shipman de Hilo y Wilbur May de Los Angeles, que también llegaron el Martes.



MRS. MANUEL L. QUEZON entertained at luncheon at Malacañang Palace yesterday for the wives of the members of the National Assembly. Yesterday's luncheon was the second to be given by Mrs. Quezon. The hostess is shown in the inset with Mrs. Manuel Roxas, wife of Assemblyman Roxas.

El Debate Oct. 13, 1936

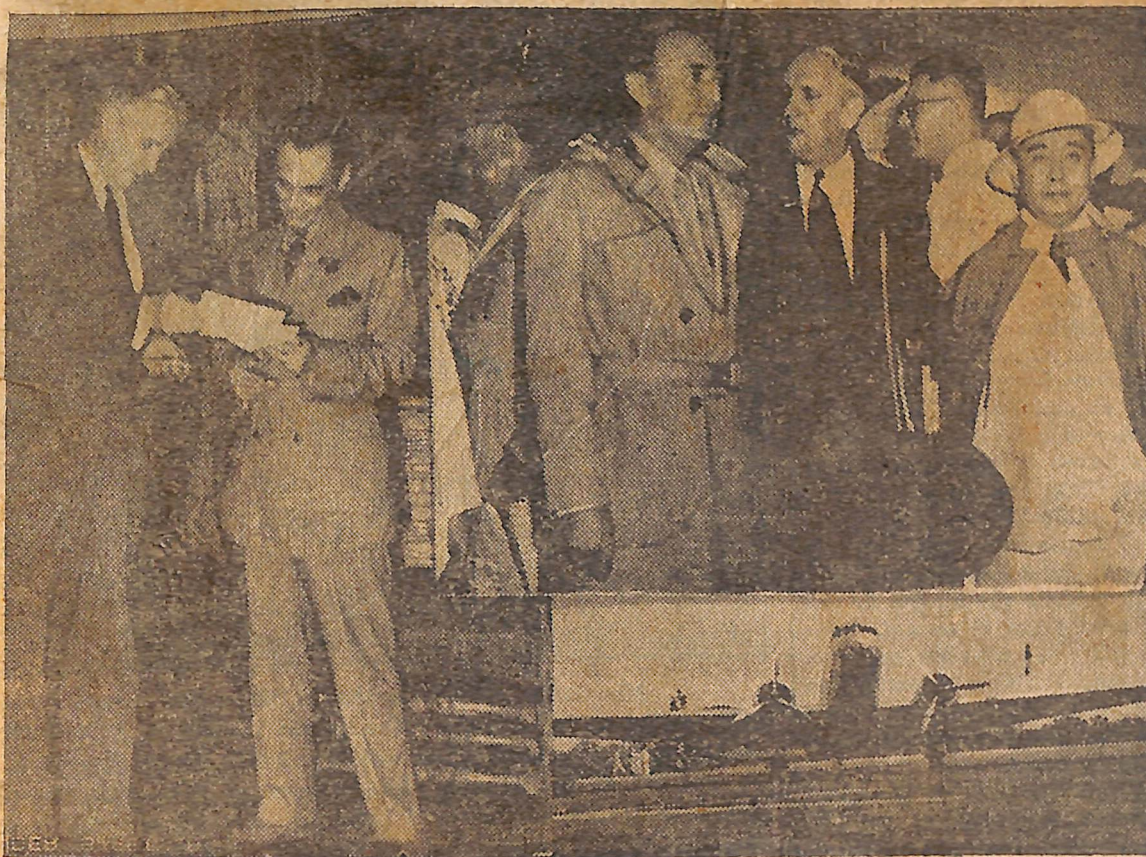


Bajo la presidencia del Secretario del Presidente Quezon, Jorge B. Vargas, el comite de alivio del jefe ejecutivo se reunió en Malacañang ayer mañana para discutir las medidas que se habrán de tomar para aliviar a los damnificados en las areas afectadas por el reciente tifon. En la fotografia aparecen el Secretario Vargas, el Secretario Quirino, el Secretario De las Alas, el Secretario De la Cruz, el Comisionado Fabella, el Dr. Hernando, el General Santos, el General De los Reyes, el General Valdes, Mr. Wolff, el Director Kasilag, el Dr. Victor Buencamino, y Charles Foster de la Cruz Roja.

El Sol Oct. 1-36

Quezon Conferenciara Con Los Terratenientes

El Presidente Quezon ha anunciado que quiere celebrar una conferencia en masa con todos los terratenientes de los latifundios que el gobierno adquirirá antes de tomar un paso definitivo sobre dicha compra. Ha designado al diputado Pedro Magsalid, de Rizal, para que se encargue de llamar a dichos terratenientes al Palacio de Malacañan. El Sr. Magsalid declaró que el Presidente Quezon no quiere perder mucho tiempo conferenciando con los terratenientes, grupo por grupo.

Subscriber's Name Pres. Manuel L. QuezonHerald Oct. 13, 1936**EKINS REACHES MANILA ON SCHEDULE**

Defying two storms, H. R. Ekins, the former U. P. manager here who is now racing around the world against two other New York newspapermen, arrived in Manila at 5:20 o'clock p. m. last Saturday from Zamboanga. He left Balikpapan, Borneo, at 7 o'clock in the morning, reached Zamboanga at 11:45 a. m., refueled, and left for Manila early in the afternoon. Above photos were taken immediately after his arrival here. At the left he is shown with President Quezon delivering messages from President Roosevelt and Mayor F. H. La Guardia of New York. Top right, at the airfield, welcomed by Mayor Posadas and R. C. Wilson, manager of the U. P. Below, the huge KNILM airliner, a Douglas DC2, which was chartered specially by Ekins in his dash across continents.

EP DabalaOct. 10, 1936

En la visita hecha por el Comodoro del Aire Sydney Smith al Presidente Quezon. De izquierda a derecha Comodoro Smith, Presidente Quezon, el ayudante del comodoro y el Cónsul Foulds. Detrás, el Com. Natividad.

Oct. 15, 1936Commerce**TO RUSH PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS**

Bill May Be Recalled So As To Provide For Early Release

In order to provide for the immediate release of about P500,000 for the repair and improvement of dykes in the storm-stricken provinces of central Luzon, the national assembly may recall the public works bill for next year when it holds extra sessions next week.

Assemblyman Miguel Cuenco, chairman of the committee on public works of the national assembly, expressed the need of immediately making available the appropriations in the public works bill for dykes and other public improvements in the provinces hit severely by the recent typhoon.

Mr. Cuenco has had a conference on this matter with President Manuel Quezon and the chief executive is said to be agreeable to the plan. Unless the bill is amended in this

cont. on the next page

Subscriber's Name Pres. Manuel L. Quezon
Cent. Commerce *Tribune* *Oct. 15, 1936*

sense, it was explained that it will take a long time, at least until next January 2, before the much-needed appropriations are released.

It is believed that the following items in the public works bill need to be released immediately as a result of the present emergency:

Emergency repairs to river control works, P50,000.

Maintenance, repair, improvements and extension of the Pampanga river control works, P275,000.

Part of this amount, or P25,000, will be expended for a nursery and reforestation of the headwaters of the watershed of this river.

O'Donnell River control works, Tarlac, P60,000. Part of this amount will be expended for a nursery and reforestation of the headwaters of the watershed of this river.

Tallady River control works, Bataan, P20,000.

Angat River control works, Pulilan and Baliuag, Bulacan, P60,000.

Pampanga River control works, Jaen, Nueva Ecija, P60,000.

Amburayan River control works, Bangar, La Union, P20,000.

Santa River control works, Santa, I. Sur, P5,000.

Bigaa River control works, Bulacan, P5,000.

Paoay flood protection works, Ilocos Norte, P8,000.

Masukol Dyke, Pampanga, Bulacan, P5,000.

Vintar-Bacarra River control works, I. Norte, P20,000.

Nibalio River control works, San Fabian, Pang., P5,000.

San Miguel River control works, Bul., P20,000.

Angalacan River control works, Mapandan, Pang., 5,000.

On the other hand, Assemblymen Eugenio Perez, Narciso Ramos, Felipe Buencamino, Benigno S. Aquino, Jose P. Fausto, Benito Soliven and Gabriel Fabella yesterday filed a bill appropriating P1,000,000 for

relief and rehabilitation work among indigent sufferers from storms, floods and other public calamities this year and in subsequent years.

The bill proposes that a committee composed of the secretary of the interior, the secretary of public works and communications and the commissioner of health and public welfare be appointed as members of a relief board. The board is to investigate and report without delay to the President on the extent of the damage done and recommend the necessary measures for relief of the indigent sufferers. The President will then order the release of the necessary amount.

Oct. 16, 1936
La Vanguardia
HA SOMETIDO EL
PROYECTO DE
PRESUPUESTOS

Recomienda la creación de unas nuevas plazas en el gobierno municipal

El Alcalde Juan Posadas ha so-

Motor Vehicle Bill Hits Snag

Authors of various amendments to the motor vehicle bill, which was left unacted upon by the National Assembly, discovered yesterday that the committee on third reading did not include these amendments which had been approved on second reading, in the bill, printed copies of which have been distributed.

It was stated that when the National Assembly opens its special session on Monday, authors of these amendments will protest against the bill as recommended by the committee on third reading.

One of the amendments approved was that fixing the registration fee for private automobiles for less than six passengers at P35. The printed copy of the bill received by the assemblymen places this amount at P40. Another amendment overlooked by the committee on third reading, it was said, is that which increases registration fees for private motor trucks, passengers buses and trailers with solid tires to P5. In the printed bill, the amount is fixed at P3.75.

Still another amendment not taken into consideration by the

committee is that which provides registration fees for PU automobiles. Under the bill, the fee for registration of passenger trucks, trailers and motorcycles under the public utility, garage, transportation contractor, or any hire classification shall be twice the fees prescribed for private motor vehicles.

President Quezon announced definitely yesterday that the special session will be held from Monday, October 19, to Friday, October 23. It was understood the President will urge the enactment of the three bills mentioned above and the bill regarding provincial and municipal elections. He is also said to have planned to include typhoon relief legislation and a bill providing for insurance system for government employees.

The President yesterday held a lengthy conference among legislative leaders as regards the adoption of the proposed insurance system and the abolition of all existing pension systems. The members of the assembly are due to hold a caucus at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning to take up this matter.

metido en su mensaje a la Junta Municipal la conveniencia de continuar en 137 las reducciones de emergencia, de 10, 15 y 20 por ciento, y de crear varias plazas importantes para el servicio público, como el funcionario de Bienestar Público que le ayudará en atender problemas sociales de la comunidad.

En el plan presupuestal de 1937 sometido por el Alcalde a la Junta Municipal, el Alcalde ha hecho hincapié en la adopción de una "política de economía más estricta, continuando las mencionadas reducciones de emergencia de 1936 y manteniendo el 2 por ciento de economía forzosa de cada departamento y sección del gobierno de la ciudad.

Tampoco habrá aumento de sueldos y jornales.

El Alcalde también hizo hincapié en que no deberá haber aumento de sueldos y jornales, excepto en los casos de empleados que ganan menos de P30 al mes, y los obreros que ganan P1.10 al día. Asimismo ha decidido que se deben suprimir puestos innecesarios.

Nueva controversia se teme con la Junta

El mes de septiembre el Presidente Manuel de la Fuente y el Concejal Celestino P. Ramos, presidente del comité de presupuestos, anunciaron que para 1937 ya no habría reducciones de sueldos. En este respecto se teme hoy una nueva controversia entre el Alcalde y la Junta Municipal.

El plan presupuestal de 1937, con P6,710,112.99

Un total de P6,710,112.99 envuelve el plan presupuestal sometido por el Alcalde a la Junta Municipal, con un cálculo de ingresos de dicho año de P6,716,150 y un cálculo de gastos de P6,710,112.99. Bajo este plan presupuestal solo queda un superavit de P6,037.01.

El presupuesto de las escuelas, será separado

Debido a que el cobro total de los derechos de matrícula en las high schools es a plazos y hay necesidad de más tiempo para determinar la cuantía total de este año, el Alcalde ha decidido enviar más tarde a la Junta una nota suplementaria de dicho presupuesto, con el fin de poder determinar hasta donde pueden llegar los gastos escolares.

No están incluidos derechos de matadero.

En vista de que aun está pendiente de aprobación por el Presidente Quezon, los P300,000 que se esperan recaudar en 1937 por derechos de matadero, no están incluidos en el cálculo de ingresos. Dicho bill restaura la libre discreción del gobierno de la ciudad, en la fijación de los derechos de matadero.

Reducción de P123,477.39 en el presupuesto sometido

Comparado con el presupuesto de 1936, el plan presupuestal de 1937 representa una reducción de P123,477.39. Este año la Ordenanza Presupuestal envuelve una apropiación

Cont. on the next page

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Tribune

Oct. 30, 1936

Advertiser Oct. 21

NEW MESSAGE ON PENSIONS SENT TO N. ASSEMBLY

Suspension Of Existing Pension System Is Advocated By Quezon

4 BILLS FILED

47 Bills Signed By President Out Of 154 Of Bills Passed

(Special to The Advertiser)

MANILA, Oct. 21.— In a special message to the National Assembly yesterday, President Quezon urged for the repeal of the three pension systems given to government employees, and at the same time, suggesting a substitute compulsory insurance for all government employees including that of the army of the Philippines.

To carry out the wishes of the President as embodied in his special message yesterday, four separate bills were introduced yesterday in the National Assembly. Three of these bills provide for the abolition of the pensions for teachers, army and bureau of health employees. The fourth bill provides for a substitute pension in the form of a compulsory insurance for all employees.

Until yesterday the number of bills signed by the President has already reached 47 out of 154 bills passed by the National Assembly during the regular session. Only one bill was returned to the Assembly. This was the Arnazal bill setting aside P25,000 for the expenses of the trip to Madrid.

BILL ON TRADE CONFERENCE IS APPROVED

Insurance Measure Held Up By Lack of Quorum—Assembly Enters Last Day Of Hectic Special Session

Before adjourning at 11:15 last night, the National Assembly closed debate on bill No. 2373, which seeks to create a government service insurance system, and is expected to approve the measure on second reading at 10 o'clock this morning.

Prior to the discussion of the insurance bill, the assembly approved on second reading bill No. 2395, which authorizes the President of the Philippines to negotiate with the President of the United States for the holding of a trade conference in accordance with the provisions of the Tydings-McDuffie Act.

This bill would appropriate P150,000 to be spent in the discretion of the President of the Philippines to defray the salaries of technical advisers, assistants and other needed personnel, traveling expenses and other necessary expenses in connection with the economic conference.

Bill Not Opposed

No opposition to the insurance bill was registered last night, but several assemblymen, in quizzing the sponsor of the bill, Assemblyman Eugenio Perez, aimed to ascertain the stability of the proposed system.

Assemblyman Perez informed the assembly that the committee on pensions, which reported out the measure, honestly believes that the system will not fail. He pointed out that the insurance system proposed is going to be run in the same manner as private insurance.

He also said that if private insurance firms, in spite of the taxes

they are required to pay, and heavy overhead expenses, including commissions given to their agents, are operating at a good profit, the stability of the government service insurance system would be assured because it would be exempt from all these heavy expenses.

System to Be Stable

The Pangasinan solon also pointed out that the insurance system proposed in the bill will start with an initial capital of P200,000 appropriated out of the national treasury, plus the contributions of 3 per cent paid by the members and an equal contribution paid by the government. Based on the present total payroll of the national government, which is more than P18,000,000, the contributions of the members will amount to P540,000.

Since the government contributes an equal amount, the total amount of contributions alone would be P1,080,000. Added to the P200,000 appropriated in the bill, the total initial capital of the insurance system shall be P1,280,000. Perez said that the law requires any insurance company to start with an initial capital of at least P250,000.

Some assemblymen questioned the advisability of requiring membership in the system. Some of them have announced their plan to introduce an amendment making it optional upon the government employee to insure himself. They said that many employees are already insured with private firms.

It is doubtful whether such an amendment will prosper. Members of the committee on pensions stated that if this amendment is approved, only the sickly and the aged will join and this will mean the failure of the system. Under the bill, no medical examination will be necessary.

Assemblyman Osias asked why the question of making the system obligatory should not be decided in a referendum. Perez countered by saying that the committee has made a survey of the situation and it has found that majority of the government employees are in favor of an obligatory system.

The committee on pensions introduced an amendment to section 9 of the bill providing that upon dismissal for cause of a member of the system from the government service he shall be entitled to a refund of one-half of his contribution.

This amendment was approved by the assembly. However, Assemblyman Osias introduced an amendment making the refund 70 per cent of the contribution. This was turned down by a viva voce vote. Osias asked for a standing vote. Again his amendment was disapproved.

After this, he asked for a vote by roll call. At this juncture, Assemblyman Nicolas Rafols stood up to remind the speaker that there was no quorum. A roll call was held and it was found there were only 37 assemblymen present.

Since there was no quorum, As-

de P6,838,590.88.

Varías plazas nuevas, creadas

Las siguientes plazas fueron creadas:

Funcionario de Bienestar Público, con P2,400 al año, y un escribiente de Bienestar Público, con P720 al año. (Los fondos para estas plazas se han fijado, aumentando en mil pesos más los P3,000 de fondos discrecionales del Alcalde).

Un agente especial, con P2,300 al año; 10 detectives, con P720 al año, cada uno; 25 policías de tercera clase, con P720 al año.

Diez mil pesos para la compra de automóviles

El plan también dispone P10,000 para la compra de automóviles y varios equipos para uso de la policía, y también para la instalación

de cajas de teléfonos de la policía en algunas partes de la ciudad.

P350,000.00 para el mantenimiento de calles

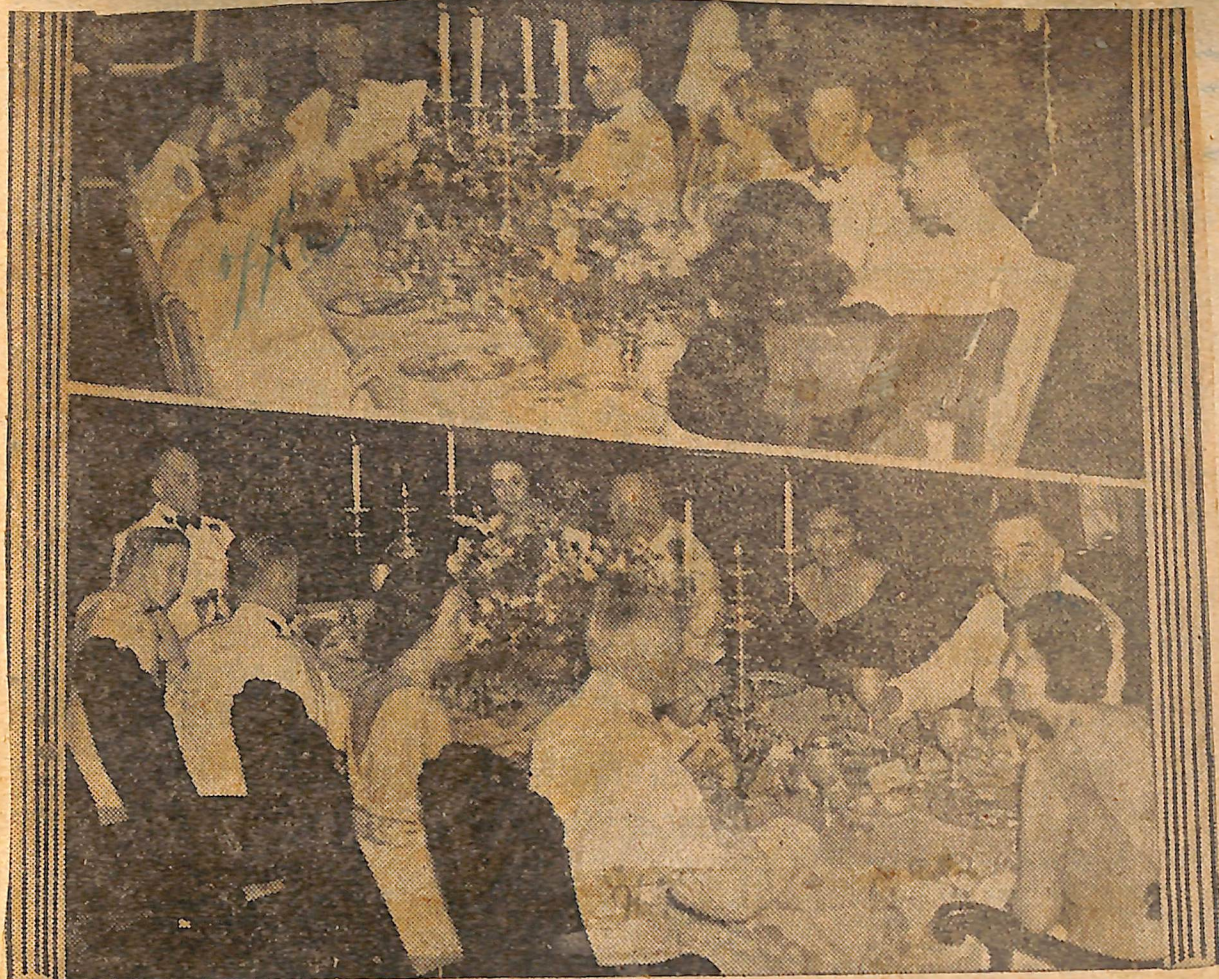
El plan presupuestal dispone que se saquen de los fondos generales los P350,000 para el mantenimiento, limpieza, etc., de caminos. Este año este fondo fué provisto en parte con dinero de los fondos de gasolina.

Muchas mejoras públicas no se pueden realizar por falta de fondos, pero estas se podrán llevar a cabo si el Presidente de Filipinas sanciona, con su firma algunos bills aprobados por la Asamblea Nacional, dice el Alcalde al final de su mensaje presupuestal a la Junta.

Cent. La Vanguardia. Det. 16

1936

Cent. on the next page



WITH PRESIDENT QUEZON as one of the guests, High Commissioner and Mrs. Paul V. McNutt gave a dinner at their home in Pasay in honor of Brigadier-General Charles Burnett, chief of the bureau of insular affairs in Washington, who is on a visit here. In the top photo are General Creed Cox, Miss Dora Lou Kerwin, Major General Paulino Santos, Mrs. P. Bishop, High Commissioner McNutt, Major General John H. Hughes, Mrs. James Rockwell, Captain M. F. Grant, Wayne Coy, and Miss Louise McNutt. In the lower photo are General P. Bishop, Mrs. M. F. Grant, Major Manuel Nieto, Mrs. E. H. de Armond, President Quezon, Mrs. Wayne Coy, Col. E. H. de Armond, Mrs. Paulino Santos, General Burnett, and Mrs. McNutt.

Continúa Oct. 29-36

Oct. 30-36 cont. Tribune

Nuestro Sentido Pesame

Un hermano de pluma, siendo uno de los mas brillantes escritores en la lengua inglesa, fue arrebatado por la guadaña de lo inevitable, mientras continuaba laborando en su mesa de trabajo, que como decia de el nuestro Presidente de la Mancomunidad, "tenia tanta devocion a su trabajo prefirio continuar desempeñando su labor diaria en su usual manera caritativa e impersonal y con su vigoroso pero sereno estilo."

Fernando M. Maramag editor del "Tribune" ha muerto. Nosotros los que vivimos y nos consagramos nuestra vida en la labor diaria del apostolado del periodismo en este humilde rincon provinciano, no podemos menos de sentir tambien un pesar profundo por la triste nueva de la muerte de un hermano de pluma periodistica, que aunque somos del monton, tenemos que sentir su marcha del grupo de escritores, especialmente de los periodistas de todo el pais.

Reciba la familia del finado nuestro mas sentido pésame.

Assemblyman Jose E. Romero, floor leader, moved for adjournment until 10 o'clock this morning. It was said that according to the rules of the assembly, the amendment of the committee, that which provides for a refund of one half, stands as approved. The original proviso on this matter provided for a complete forfeiture to the system of all the contributions of a member upon his dismissal for cause from the government service.

Two controversial bills remain to be considered by the assembly today, the last day of its special session. These are the bill providing a separate retirement system for the Philippine army and the bill seeking the postponement of provincial and municipal elections.

Many members of the assembly are opposed to the army retirement bill on the ground that this would mean an extra privilege to the army which other government employees will not enjoy. Assemblyman Romualdo C. Quimpo, of Davao, stated that the officers and enlisted personnel of the army will enjoy the privileges granted under the insurance bill and he saw no reason why an additional privilege be given the army by approving a separate army retirement bill.

El Presidente Quezon Urge la Preparación de los Atletas para la Proxima Olimpiada en Tokyo

En un Mensaje Especial a la Asamblea Pide la Cantidad de P25,000 para Fomentar el Atletismo en el Pais

Un mensaje especial a la Asamblea Nacional y tres proclamas fueron publicados por el presidente Quezon el martes pasado.

El mensaje especial urge a la Asamblea para que destine fondos por valor de P25,000 como una ayuda directa a la Philippine Amateur Athletic Federation para ser utilizado para fomentar el atletismo en las escuelas y agrupaciones sociales.

La proxima Olimpiada tendra lugar en el Japon y es el deseo de que los atletas filipinos se entrenen lo mas temprano posible, segun el presidente.

El mensaje se publica a continuación:

Octubre 26, 1936

Caballeros de la Asamblea

Nacional:

Tengo el honor de someter para su consideración el adjunto proyecto que destina la cantidad de P25,000 como una ayuda directa a la Philippine Amateur Athletic Federation para fomentar el atletismo en las escuelas y en las ins-

tituciones cívicas del país. La proxima Olimpiada mundial tendra lugar en Tokio, Japon, en 1940 y nuestra juventud debera comenzar su entrenamiento temprano para este importante aconte-

cimiento deportivo internacional. Para los fines del artículo VI de la sección 12, párrafo (a) de la Constitución de Filipinas yo deseo certificar la misma como una inmediata necesidad y deseo una consideración inmediata de la misma.

Respetuosamente,

MANUEL L. QUEZON

Presidente de Filipinas

TUMAUINI NOTES

Tumauini, Nov. 3 — Chief of police here, Julio Taccad, is now under investigation by the committee on police of the municipal council for alleged abuse of authority against the person of one Florentino Jimenez, alias Marcos Jimenez.

According to reliable information, the offended person has sent written complaint to President Quezon against the police chief.

La Tribuna Oct. 31, 1936

SERIA UNA INCONSECUENCIA

De un conocido vecino de esta ciudad hemos recibido una carta concebida, poco más o menos, en los siguientes términos:

"En vista de que la Carta Especial de Iloilo entrará pronto en vigor, suplico a V. se sirva abrir una especie de "straw-vote", en el periódico bajo su dirección, sobre la persona mejor calificada para ser el primer alcalde de la ciudad.

"Yo creo, Sr. Director, que para el cargo de Alcalde, se necesita un hombre probó, maduro y con amplios conocimientos para que pueda desempeñar su cometido de la manera más satisfactoria posible, y que al pueblo de Iloilo se le debe dar oportunidad de manifestar su voluntad por medio de la votación que aqui sugiero."

La idea es buena, y la cooperación que de nosotros se pide, no requiere ningun sacrificio. ¿Pero no cree quien la ha concebido que, habiendo abogado vigorosa e insistentemente por un alcalde de nombramiento, nos expondríamos, si la prohijáramos, a ser tildados de inconsecuentes?

Si el pueblo de Iloilo no está dispuesto a renunciar el derecho que le compete de elegir a sus gobernantes, lo que debe hacer es pedir la enmienda de la Carta Especial; pero si cree, como nosotros, que para los mejores intereses de la ciudad es esencial que su Alcalde sea de nombramiento, obraría cuerdamente dejando que el Presidente de Filipinas hiciera uso de su sana discreción, ya que hasta ahora no hay motivos para temer que abusará de la confianza que los ilongos hemos depositado en él.

BILL SOLAR EN VIGOR HASTA DIC. 31

Manila, Oct. 31 [Por radio] Entre el monton de medidas aprobadas esta el bill solar o 'Daily light saving', empezando desde esta noche a las 12 00 que comenzara a regir segun proclama del Pres. Quezon adelantandose los relojes en Filipinas una hora por adelantado. Esto durara hasta el 31 de Diciembre de 1936 a las 12 00 a. m.

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Nov. 4, 1936

Tigmanale

EP Sol Nov. 12, 1936

32 Ka Balaodon Maoy Natiman-an Ni Pres. Quezon

Diyutay Na Lay Nahabi-
lin Sa 156 Nga Tanan
Nga Giuyonan

Sa 156 ka balaodon nga gi-
uyonan sa Asambleya Nasyonal
suod sa usa ka trig nga tigum ug
sa mga tigum tinuyo, 132 ang
nanganhimong baaod tapus botangi
ni Quezon sa dyang timan:
10 ang wala niya timan-i; 1 ang
ipadala ngadto sa Tinipong Ban.
sa ug may napulo nga bisan wala
niya timan-i apan nahimong mga
balaod sanglit ang 30 ka adla nga
gitagal sa konstitusyon kaniy mi.
labay na man.

Usa sa mga hinungdanong bala-
odon nga gitiman-an ni Presidente
Quezon mao ang karon Balaod i-
sip 152 nga naghimo sa ikaduhang
Domingo sa bulan sa Enero nga
adlaw as mga wala hiilbing molup

yo pinasidungog sa mga bavaning
nangamatay apan wala hiilhi ang
ilang mga ngalan.

Ang mga tinugyanan sa pagban-
tay sa mga madaugdaugon sa mga
mananap nga gihatagag gatum
pagdakop sa mga kotsero nga
magpalabig bunal sa ilang kabayo
ug sa mga tawo nga madaugdaug
sa bisan unsang manap, gikuhaan
na sa katungod sa pagdakop su-
mala sa gimbutan sa bagong bala-
od isip 148.

Uban sa mga balaodon nga gi-
betohan sa Pamuno mao: Balaod
isip 128 nga nagbuut sa awtoma-
tiko nga paguswag sa karaning
iksaminado sa serbisyo; sibil; isip
332 nga magkubos sa mga balay-
ranang kadastral; isip 492 nga
maghatae salaping hinabang sa
mga Abyador Arnaiz ug Calvo ug
isip 683, mahitungod sa pagpanad-
lo sa mga sakop sa kapolisan.

Oct. 24, 1936

EP Pucmson

El lapso de tiempo conce-
dido al Presidente Manuel L.
Quezon por la Asamblea Na-
cional para la reorganización
de las dependencias del Esta-
do Autónomo, expiró el mier-
co'es. Para terminar la la-
bor comenzada con acierto, la
Asamblea Nacional le conce-

derá al Presidente otro plazo
de seis meses para continua-
la reorganización de muchas
oficinas del Gobierno.

UNA HORA DE ADELANTO

No ha habido hasta la fecha, en nuestra historia, una proclama gubernamental que afecte tanto a nues- tra vida ordinaria como la que ha expedido el Sr. Que- zon, haciendo que los relojes oficiales adelanten una hora, durante esta época. La verdad es que esta alte- ración responde al fenómeno natural, hasta ahora de- satendido, de que estos días el sol se levanta en el orien- te más temprano, y que desde luego se pone también más temprano. No hay, pues, motivos por qué las ac- tividades ordinarias no van a seguir el mismo curso de adelanto de nuestro astro-rey, siquiera para aprove- charse de la luz natural. El gobierno da la pauta, y muchas empresas particulares tienen que seguirla, aunque no obligatoriamente, por lo menos para la pro- pia conveniencia, a fin de ponerse a tono con esta na- cional reforma. Y este adelanto de una hora va a re- gir hasta el 31 de enero próximo.

El ferrocarril y las empresas son las primeras en seguir el ejemplo oficial, y lo único que hay que la- mentar es que el anuncio no se haya propagado lo suficiente antes de su vigencia, y así se hubiesen evitado los retrasos de muchos para llegar a tiempo a su destino.

Este llamado "ahorro de la luz del día" (day- light saving) comenzó a observarse en Europa, en la península escandinava, donde las diferencias de salida del sol son más notables en cierta época del año. La idea tuvo general acogida, y se adoptó el sistema en otros países europeos. En Estados Uni- dos, la primera medida a tal objeto, en 1916, tuvo ca- rácter de emergencia, por estar entonces la guerra mundial en su apogeo. Los que estamos colocados bajo el patron americano, que algunas veces seguimos en algunos respectos todo lo que se nos trae, de tal pro- cedencia, por mero espíritu de imitación, aun contra nuestra conveniencia, como país abonado para hacer el mismo "ahorro", pero esta vez nos conviene de ve- ras seguir el ejemplo. Si toda imitación fuera como esta, bienvenidas sean todas las enseñanzas del mis- mo género.

Hay que adelantar, pues, todos los relojes según la proclama presidencial, y así nadie quedará retrá- sado en hacer sus apariciones ante las dependencias oficiales, para hacer gestiones, ni se vería en el ries- go de no poder coger una embarcación o el tren que le lleve a su destino. Sobre todo, todos saldrían ga- nanciosos con hacer uso de la luz del día, y se entre- garían mejor al descanso, cuando ya no hay mas re- medic que encender un candil o darle la vuelta a la llave de la luz eléctrica, aunque, según el horario an- terior, no sean mas que a las cuatro de la tarde.

Subscriber's Name

1936

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Tribune Nov. 5

Civismo Nov. 3-36

QUEZON, JONES**To Be Guests of World War Vets at Banquet Nov. 7**

At the banquet to be given by the Filipino U.S. Army and Navy World War Veterans Association, at the Plaza Hotel on November 7 at 8:00 p.m., in which President Manuel L. Quezon and U.S. High Commissioner J. Weldon Jones will be the guests of honor, tables for the following have been reserved:

Vice President Sergio Osmeña, Major General Lucius R. Holbrook, Rear Admiral E. J. Marquart, Field Marshal Douglas MacArthur, Major General Paulino Santos, Major General Basilio Valdes, Norman Hill, Antonio Ramos, Colonel Harry T. Herring, Secretary Jorge Vargas, Lt. Comdr. A. M. Hinman, Capt. Bonner Fellers, Lt. Comdr. A. P. Lawton, Chief Antonio Torres, Roy C. Bennett, R. Aura Smith, R. J. Cronin, Alejandro Rocas, Jr., Carlos P. Romulo, Major Arsenio Natividad, J. C. Orendain, Vicente Albano Pacis, Maximo Hernandez, E. B. Ford, D. T. Boguslav and Jose Bautista.

Reservations may be made at Tom's Dixie Bar, Tel. 2-18-88; Harvey Stovall, Tel. 2-43-43; and Tel. 2-73-51.

Nov. 2, 1936

Commerce

PRESIDENT LAUDS ASSEMBLY'S WORK**Feasibility Of Capitalist System To Be Demonstrated, Says Quezon**

A government that will be a practical demonstration of the feasibility of the capitalist system is the ambition of the Commonwealth, according to President Manuel L. Quezon during his weekly conference yesterday. The chief executive asserted that the policies of the administration are headed toward that end and that the laws enacted by the national assembly will make possible the realization of this plan.

President Quezon made these remarks commenting on the accomplishments of the national assembly in its recent sessions and the achievement in promoting the public welfare.

The President had nothing but words of praise for what the national assembly has been able to achieve and briefly summarized its record as "marvelous". He said that the national assembly enacted every measure necessary for the future safety of the nation and to enable the chief executive to settle pending social problems and stated that shortly the nation will reap the benefits of these laws.

Articulos de Fondo**BUENA LABOR**

Considerada en su totalidad, la labor de la Asamblea Nacional en el período de sesiones que acaba de clausurarse, incluyendo el período especial y su extensión, ha sido indudablemente meritoria, y por ello suscribimos cordialmente el elogio tributado por el Jefe Ejecutivo de la nación, el Presidente Quezon. Las medidas aprobadas constituyen una brillante ejecutoria, especialmente las de carácter social que en estos tiempos son de mayor importancia que cualesquier otras por razones demasiado obvias para ser especificadas.

En su discurso de clausura, el Speaker Montilla puso especial énfasis en lo que él llama 'consagración del principio del jornal mínimo,' sobre el cual ya hemos comentado una vez en esta misma sección. También menciona el Speaker la ley que autoriza la expropiación de grandes latifundios para ser parcelados y revendidos a sus actuales ocupantes, y la subdivisión de aquellas porciones de las llamadas haciendas de los frailes que hasta el presente no estan subdivididas. Medidas son estas que contribuirán, indudablemente, a mejorar cierta porción de la clase menos afortunada de nuestra comunidad. Hubiéramos deseado algo más, que la situación, ciertamente, lo requiere. Pero la cuestión es comenzar, y algo es algo.

Es de suponer, repetimos, que el gobierno seguirá adelante con un programa de mejora social para las masas, aprobando leyes en beneficio del proletariado en general, que eleven su "standard" de vida. Para esto sugeriríamos que durante estos meses de receso de la Asamblea, el Concejo Económico Nacional, o alguna comisión especial, se ocupe exclusivamente de este asunto, planeando y estudiando medidas que pudieran ser sometidas para su aprobación a las próximas sesiones del cuerpo legislativo. El estadismo en un gobierno no consiste en aplicar meros paliativos a un mal ya existente y con tendencia a desarrollarse, sino en formular y adoptar remedios radicales de efecto positivo y permanente.

La Vanguardia Oct. 30-36

Quezon dira donde va a estar el aerodromo

Los expertos del Departamento de Obras Publicas y Comunicaciones han comenzado ya la preparación de los planos para el nuevo aerodromo que se construirá, si no en el lugar en que esta actualmente el fuerte San Antonio Abad, en otro sitio que mas tarde sera seleccionado por el Presidente Quezon.

La Legislatura, ha aprobado ya la consignación necesaria para la construcción de dicho aerodromo que es de P300,000 y ahora solo falta que esten terminados los planos y haya sido seleccionado el lugar para comenzar cuanto antes los trabajos.

Originalmente, el fuerte de San Antonio Abad habia sido escogido para el propuesto aerodromo, segun informes, pero mas tarde, la clau-

sula del proyecto de ley que urgía la consignación de los fondos necesarios fue cambiada y en ella, tal como ha sido aprobada no se designa el Fuerte de San Antonio Abad como lugar escogido sino que se dice que el lugar sera seleccionado por el Presidente.

Se cree que el Presidente nombrará a un comite de tecnicos para que haga la selección del lugar mas apropiado para el nuevo aerodromo. Los funcionarios de Obras Publicas que estan interesados en este proyecto opinan que la construcción del nuevo aerodromo es de gran importancia para el desenvolvimiento economico y comercial de las Islas pues facilitará el aterrizaje de aviones de pasajeros y comerciales. Tambien sera de gran utilidad, segun se ha indicado, para los aviones del ejercito Filipino.

According to the Prophets

Class vs. class

"The program for improving industrial conditions, the program of which the creation of a board of industrial relations is a part, will bring permanent benefits to the country in proportion to the degree of understanding between labor and capital that it brings about. Boards of this kind and courts dealing with cases in this field should work toward an understanding as a basis for cooperation. They should never contribute to setting class against class . . . The steps taken toward improving labor conditions will be effective only of the cooperation of both labor and capital is procured, and that in turn depends very largely upon the definite understanding that the new machinery is to serve and not merely one against the other."

—THE BULLETIN

Importing revolutions

"In one of the most historic interviews ever obtained by a newspaperman, Mr. Roy W. Howard, quotes Stalin, Russia's dictator, as saying that 'revolutions are not exportable.' In a recent interview the new Italian consul in Manila is quoted as saying that 'fascism is not a commodity for export.' Dispatches from London . . . quoted Mr. Atlee, labor leader and chief of the Opposition in the British Parliament, as saying that 'political systems don't bear exportation.' In all these statements there seems to be agreement on the basic thesis that fundamentally every people must work out its own political system, must decide for itself just what kind of government it wants, and just how to go about getting it. In the Philippines the people have decided. Trained for a generation and more in the school of Democracy, they are now applying the lessons in self-government they have learned so well . . . And those who may be inclined to attempt

the importation of 'non-exportable' political systems, can hardly expect to succeed . . ."—THE TRIBUNE

One proposition more

"The conclusion of a military alliance between the United States and the Philippines under terms similar to the present Anglo-Egyptian agreement should become a portion of the vision of American and Filipino statesmen who are interested in discovering a relationship that will prove mutually advantageous to the two countries."—THE COMMONWEALTH ADVOCATE

Redress

"The guarantee of the full measure of redress for labor's grievances was given by President Quezon . . . with the signing of the bill creating the Board of Industrial Relations. Empowered to arbitrate conflicts between capital and labor, and to fix minimum wages and minimum rents for tenants in our rural communities, this new law takes its place among the most progressive statutes of this era in the Philippines. Our laborers are not yet bargaining collectively . . . Out in the provinces, where the annals of our common men are short and simple, the evidence is stronger that there is no desire of collective bargaining and that all that is wanted is abstract justice . . . This Board will mean his day in court for the poor laborer, bringing to him the measure of redress he knows is being denied him some way or another . . . Simple folk, one by one, will go to it and ask for justice, and justice will be done him: The ruling will be set down and assume a doctrinal force, the good word will be passed around to show the light for them who are in the dark, and warn the scheming landlord where to get off . . ."

—THE HERALD

OPPOSE ACTION

Batangas, Nov. 5.—Hundreds of prominent businessmen in the towns served by the Luzon Bus Line, a subsidiary of the Manila Railroad Company, oppose the discontinuance of the firm's service as asked by the different autobus companies in Rizal, Laguna, Cavite, and this province. Many residents in Balayan, Nasugbu, Calatagan, Lemery, Bauan, Polico, and Tuy believe that the cutting of the Luzon's service in Batangas will be detrimental to their interest.

The municipal council of Nasugbu recently passed a resolution asking President Manuel L. Quezon and the national assembly to make the service of the Luzon Bus Line permanent.

Nov. 6, 1936

Centenela

UN GRANDIOSO
RECIBIMIENTO
SE PREPARARA

Al electo Gobernador de Detroit que visitara otra vez al país

Manila, Nov. 6 (Por radio)—Después de la última conferencia que tuvo con el Presidente Quezon, por medio del teléfono de larga distancia, después de haber sido ya conocido el resultado de los recientes elecciones en su Estado natal, Detroit, el Alto Comisionado Frank Murphy anunció oficialmente que visitara el Oriente en uno de los próximos viajes de uno de los "clippers", para pasar una breve temporada de vacaciones en Filipinas a fin de poder arreglar al propio tiempo algunos asuntos pendientes relacionados con su anterior cargo, antes de su toma posesión como Gobernador de su Estado para el que acaba de ser elegido.

En relación con esta anunciada visita al país del electo Gobernador de Detroit y Alto Comisionado de Filipinas, se nota un inusitado movimiento aquí en la capital tendente a tributarle un colosal recibimiento a su llegada que será probablemente en todo este mes o el próximo a lo más tardar.

Nov. 6, 1936
National Review

The women

"It seems to us that an injustice would be done our women by the ruling that the plebiscite on woman suffrage is a political affair and therefore women in the government service must be barred from actively campaigning for it. We recall, in this connection, what President Quezon said recently that no obstacle should be placed in our women's path to a clear and definite expression of their view on suffrage . . . The very fact that the Constitution sets down 300,000 as the mark to achieve, is conclusive evidence of the expectation that our women will campaign to reach that mark. The campaign, whether for or against the proposition, involves a right to which women are entitled in principle. Such is not politics in the sense that politics is usually interpreted here with opprobrium . . ."—THE HERALD

1936
Atalaya Nov. 9

EL TENIENTE MANUEL NIETO ASCENDIDO A COMANDANTE

De reservista pasa a servicio activo y es nombrado ayudante de campo del Presidente Quezon

La ascensión militar de nuestro inolvidable ex-Representante, Hon. Manuel Nieto, hijo, ha comenzado con su reciente promoción al rango de Comandante del Ejército y con su llamada al servicio activo como ayudante de campo de S.E. el Ejecutivo de la Mancomunidad.

Antes de ser elevado a su actual rango, el Comandante Nieto fué Jefe de la oficialidad de caballería que se entrenaba en el campamento Stotsemburg y se abriga la fundada creencia de que la próxima promoción de nuestro Manolo será la de Jefe de la división de caballería del Ejército nacional.

Los diputados Roxas, por Capiz, Buencamino, hijo, por N. Eciija, Ozamis, por Misamis Oriental, y Vera, por Albay, también fueron ascendidos a Comandante, pero todos ellos permanecerán en la reserva de la oficialidad de nuestra milicia

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon
1936
Herald Nov. 6 La Opinion

QUEZON TO STUDY PLEA OF LOCAL RICE DEALERS

President Quezon, after a conference with members of the Association of Filipino rice dealers, this morning, agreed to study carefully the petition presented yesterday, asking for a reconsideration of the cabinet's decision on the percentage tax.

The rice dealers pointed out that they make at present a profit of 20 centavos per cavan of National Rice and Corn corporation rice they sell. If they pay the percentage tax, their profit will be reduced to only 10 centavos.

The NRCC, on the other hand, makes a profit of P2.00 per cavan.

The President also conferred with Manuel de la Fuente, president of the municipal board. The President offered to give the city 2,000 square meters of land in San Nicolas in exchange for the Inlet street near the Manila Hotel which the hotel wishes to acquire to convert into a garden.

President Quezon also received President Bocobo of the U. P. and former Justice Recto and Atty. Clyde DeWitt.

RAMOS CONSULTA SOBRE PERMISOS

Muchas nuevas empresas mineras quejas por retrasos sufridos

El Tesorero Insular Antonio Ramos ha dirigido esta mañana una comunicacion al Secretario de Justicia, Jose Yulo, pidiendo la opinion del departamento sobre si la tesoreria insular puede seguir actuando sobre solicitudes de corporaciones mineras para la venta de acciones en el mercado.

La tesoreria insular decido dejar pendientes las solicitudes de varias empresas mineras despues que se aprobara la ley creando la comision de seguridades que de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley se haria cargo de la aprobacion de solicitudes de corporaciones mineras y de la supervision de los mercados de acciones, asi como de las transacciones mineras para proteccion del publico inversor. Pendiente aun de nombramiento el jefe de dicha comision, el tesorero insular ha dejado de actuar sobre las solicitudes recibidas en su oficina, lo que ha probado protestas y quejas de muchas corporaciones que desean empezar a despachar acciones cuanto antes.

Tribune Nov. 11, 1936

President to Meet Editors

Chief Executive Will Hear Views on Bills Affecting Newspapers

President Manuel L. Quezon yesterday invited publishers and editors of local publications to express their views on two bills approved by the National Assembly at its special session which are now pending action by the chief executive.

These are bill No. 2388, which seeks the amendment of the laws on sedition, and bill No. 2387, which prescribes recording with the bureau of posts of the names and post office addresses of editors,

publishers, managers, and owners of newspaper publications.

The conferences with the President will be held at 10 o'clock this morning and 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Fear has been entertained that the sedition bill would gag the press to a certain extent. For this reason, the President, it was said, has decided to hear the views of publishers and editors before acting on the bill.

Nov. 6-36
National Review

All over the country President Quezon appeared in a new dramatic light Sunday morning last week when clocks were advanced one hour. Monday morning sleepy government employees went to work at seven o'clock by their doctored watches but at six o'clock by standard time. From the Batanes to Tawitawi his people stood in awe of the President for daring to tamper even with Father Time.

When President Quezon Feted Newspapermen



The "gentlemen of the press" are shown above with President Manuel L. Quezon, who played host to them at a luncheon and tea-dansant at Malacañan last Sunday. Among those seen in the picture are Adolfo Santos, Rufo Cuadra, Pedro G. Hernandez, Crispin Gonzales, Amando de J. Malay, Pedro Padilla, President Quezon, Miss Pacita E. Pestaño, Vicente J. Guzman, Francisco B. Icasiano, Anacleto Benavides, Jesus Esguerra, Luis Hizon, Domingo Raymundo, Marcial Valenzuela, Pedro Nario, Silvino Caparas, Marcelo Victoriano, Recaredo de la Rosa and Ripoll.

1936

La Vanguardia

Nov. 10

Nov. 6, 1936

National Review

LA JUNTA NO QUIERE
LA HORA ADELANTADA

Endosa al Presidente las
quejas que ha recibido de
muchos vecinos

La Junta Municipal adoptó el sábado una resolución endosando al Presidente Quezon las quejas del vecindario contra la Orden Ejecutiva sobre la hora adelantada. El Presidente de la Junta fué el autor y ponente, al mismo tiempo, de la resolución. El

concejal Hermenegildo Atienza, "floor-leader" de la mayoría fué el que pidió la consideración de la resolución.

Resolución formulando una petición de reconsideración sobre la adopción del "Daylight Saving Time."

"POR CUANTO, la Asamblea Nacional ha aprobado en sus pasadas sesiones un Proyecto de Ley dando poderes amplios al Presidente de Filipinas para adoptar en este país el "Daylight Saving Time";

"POR CUANTO, en las Oficinas de la Junta Municipal se han recibido y vienen recibiendo varias cartas del vecindario de Manila protestando contra la adopción de tal medida, alegando razones que merecen seria consideración;

"POR CUANTO, varias de las razones en que se basan los oponentes

consisten: 1. En que la medida favorece a la Manila Electric Co. por el gasto adicional de fluido eléctrico; 2. En que los obreros, los escolares y en general todos los empleados del gobierno y del comercio salen perjudicados, pues tienen que levantarse una hora antes de la fijada oficialmente, sobre todo los obreros, para poder atender al trabajo cotidiano;

"POR CUANTO, todos y cada uno de los miembros de la Junta Municipal coinciden y aprueban todos los puntos de vista expuestos por los protestantes;

"POR CUANTO, la Junta Municipal en pleno, haciendo suya la queja,

RESUELVE formular, como por la presente, formula su mas respetuosa petición de reconsideración la Orden Ejecutiva del Presidente de Filipinas obligando la adopción del "Daylight Saving Time," cuyo experimento ha demostrado que la misma es perjudicial a los empleados, obreros y escolares de la capital.

Adoptada, Nov. 7, 1936.

Tribune Nov. 10

The cause of woman suffrage was vindicated last Sunday when the University of the Philippines team lost to the Washington U debaters in a forensic tilt wherein the Americans defended the right of women to vote.

The Malacañan Week

President Manuel L. Quezon one afternoon last week boarded the *President Coolidge* a few minutes before it lifted anchor, not to sail on his announced trip to China but to bid goodbye to his personal physician and Commissioner of Health and Welfare, Dr. José Fabella, who left for a world tour for reasons of health and official business.

* * *

JUDGES' APPOINTMENTS
ARE ANNOUNCED TODAY

The appointment of the president of the court of appeals is expected to be announced by President Manuel L. Quezon today, together with several appointments of judges of first instance, it was learned at Malacañang last night.

Following the change of the judicial districts, and the appointment of judges for these districts, several judges were placed on the waiting list.

1936

Tribune Nov. 10

Tribune Nov. 13

Mabuhay Nov. 12-36

QUEZON SIGNS LANGUAGE BILL

**Measures Creating Government
Information Service, G-Man
Bureau, Also Approved**

The development of a national language will be undertaken by the government with the approval by President Manuel L. Quezon last night of bill No. 2391, creating the national language institute. The bill becomes Act No. 184.

The measure provides that the chairman of the institute shall be appointed by the President, with the consent of the commission on appointments of the National Assembly. The department of public instruction shall provide offices for the institute.

The institute will undertake the study of Philippine dialects in general, with a view to developing and adopting a common dialect as a national language.

The salient provisions of the measure include:

1. To make a study or investigation of each of the principal dialects in the Philippines, spoken by not less than half a million inhabitants.

2. Collect from among those dialects words and phrase and group them together.

The President approved a total of eight bills last night and two bills yesterday morning.

Among the important measures signed by the President last night was bill No. 2394, which creates the information board under the department of interior. This board shall undertake the information campaign for the people, by familiarizing them of government activities, and other information of public interest. An office will be created by the board to coordinate also all information affecting governmental activities.

The other important bill approved was No. 2382, creating the division of investigation under the department of justice. An appropriation of P75,000 is provided for in the new activities. This is now Act 181.

Activities in the commission of civil service are expanded with the approval of bill No. 2145, creating the division of investigation for the commission. This division will undertake the investigation of officials and employees of the government who are facing administrative charges.

The amendment to the tenancy law, was sanctioned by the President last night under bill No. 705, now Act 178, which authorizes the chief executive to make the tenancy law applicable to all given municipalities. He is also given power to suspend the effect of the law.

The complete list of bills signed by the President last night were as follows:

No. 705, amending the tenancy law. Act 178.

MGA BAGONG TANGGAPAN

BOONG kasiyahang tinanggap ng madla ang talaan ng mga huling nombramiento ng pang-ulong Quezon hinggil sa ilang mahalagang tungkulin sa Commonwealth. Ang mga taong hinirang ay hindi na bago sa tunay na kahulugan ng salitang ito, pagka't ang kaniyang subok nang rekord ang ginawang saligan sa lalong mataas na pagtitiwala, bagaman bago sila sa mga katungkulang gagampanan mula ngayon.

Ang Asambleya Nasional ay lumikha ng ilang kailangang tanggapan ng pamahalaan, upang makasunod sa mga hinihingi ng panahon at pangyayari, gaya ng Komision ng Katiwasayang-bayan, Komision ng Seguridad at Pamilihan ng Sapi, Kawanihan ng Mina. Naglagyan na ng karapat-dapat na pinuno ang bagong Hukuman ng Puhunan at Paggawa. Sa mga kasalukuyang takbo ng kabuhayan at industriya sa Pilipinas ay nakitang malaking lubha ang maitutulong ng mga ahensiang ito ng Commonwealth, nguni upang lalong maging mabisa ay kailangan silang pangasiwaan at pakilusin ng mga tulong hindi matatawaran sa kakayahan't karangalan.

Ang mga pinili ng Pang-ulo: sina komisionado Guinto, sa katiwasayang-bayan, si komisionado Nepomuceno sa pamilihan ng sapi, si direktor Abadilla sa kawanihan ng mina, at si Dr. Luna na itinaas sa pagka-pangalawang kalihim pangloob, ay hindi kukulangin munti man sa sukatan ng mga ulirang lingkod ng bayan. May katwiran ang madla na kapagkaraka'y magkinkim ng pag-asa na boong kapurihang matutupad nila ang adhika ng pamahalaan sa pagtatatag ng mga tanggapanang nabanggit, na dili iba't ang makapaghandog sa sangbayanan ng napapanahong paglilingkod sa mga suliraning kinaukulan.

No. 2145, creating the division of investigation for the civil service commission. Act 179.

No. 2300, providing for closer supervision of private schools, and creating a director of private education, Act 180.

No. 2382, appropriating P75,000 for a division of investigation under the department of justice. Act 181.

No. 2386, changing the National Development Co., to Public Corporation. Act 182.

No. 2390, appropriating P25,000 for the training of PAAF athletes. Act 183.

No. 2391, creating a national language institute. Act 184.

No. 2394, creating a national information board. Act 185.

President Quezon approved yesterday morning three bills, including No. 168, which extends all civil service requirements to all offices in the government, giving the President the power to make appointments under certain limitations. This was made Act 177.

The other two bills sanctioned by the chief executive were No. 2376 (Act 176) authorizing the repairs of irrigation systems, and No. 2366 (Act 175) declaring Aparri, Cagayan, Mabulao, Camarines Norte, as open ports.

Nov. 7, 1936

Daghang itud lo sa katung danon

Sa dili pa maabut ang pit sa 5, daghang aug ipaand'o ni Quezon sa katungdanan Kadaghanan kaniya mga Hawes de paz. Hayan usab hagpaton na ang mga Hu z de Primera lusa siya aug Komisyonado sa Mindanao, ang Po-liya Nasyonal, ang pangulo sa buhatan sa Mina ug Merkado sa Aksiyon.

Quezon aprueba ocho leyes mas; una, el de un Lenguaje Nacional

Manila, Nov. 14.—El desenvolvimiento de un lenguaje nacional sera acometido por el gobierno con la aprobacion por el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon anoche del bill No. 2391, creando el Instituto de Lenguaje Nacional. El bill se ha convertido en ley No. 181 de la Marcomunidad.

La media dispone que el presidente del Instituto sera nombrado por el Presidente con el consentimiento de la Comision de Nombramientos de la Asamblea Nacional. El Departamento de construcciones Publicas proveera las oficinas para el Instituto.

El Instituto acometara el estudio de los dialectos filipinos en general con vistas a determinar y adaptar un dialecto comun como lenguaje nacional.

Las disposiciones salientes de la medida incluyen:

1. Hacer un estudio o investigacion de cada uno de los principales dialectos en Filipinas, hablados por no menos de medio millon de habitantes.

2. Recoger de entre dichos dialectos palabras y frases para gruparlas juntas.

El Presidente aprobo anoche un total de ocho proyectos de ley.

Entre las medidas mas importantes firmadas por el Presidente anoche estaban el bill No. 2394 que crea una junta de informacion bajo el Departamento del Interior. Esta junta acometara una campana de informacion para el publico, familiarizandose con las actividades del gobierno y otras informaciones de interes publico. La junta creara una oficina que ha de coordinar asimismo todas las informaciones que afectan las actividades gubernamentales.

El otro bill importante sancionado anoche por el Presidente es el que lleva el No. 2382, que crea la division de investigacion "G-Men" bajo el Departamento de Justicia. Un presupuesto de P75,000 se dispone para esta nueva actividad. Esta es ahora ley No. 181.

Las actividades de la comision de servicio civil han quedado extendidas con la aprobacion del bill No. 2145 que crea la division de investigacion para la comision.

La lista completa de bills firmados es como sigue:

No. 705 (ley 178) que enmienda la ley de aparceria.

No. 2145 (ley 179) creando la division de investigacion para la Comision del Servicio Civil.

No. 2300 (ley 180) dispone una supervision mas estrecha de las escuelas privadas crea un director de escuelas publicas.

No. 2392 (ley 181) que vota P75,000 para una division de investigacion bajo el Departamento de Justicia.

No. 2386 (ley 182) que cambia la Compania de Fomento Nacional en Corporacion Publica.

No. 2390 (ley 183) que vota P25,000 para el entrenamiento de los atletas de la P A A F.

No. 2391 (ley 184) que crea un Instituto de Lenguaje Nacional.

No. 2394 (ley 185) que crea una junta de informacion nacional. Conversion de dos distritos en municipios regulares.

A recomendacion del Diputado Romualdo C. Quimpo, de Davao, el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon firmo ayer una orden ejecutiva convirtiendo los distritos municipales de Malita y Pantukan, Davao, en municipios regulares.

Como resultado de esta orden ejecutiva, existen ahora ocho municipios regulares en la provincia de Davao. El nuevo municipio de Malita, de acuerdo con el Diputado Quimpo, tiene un area de 107,000 hectareas y una poblacion de 13,700 almas, mientras que Pantukan tiene una poblacion de 9,500 almas y un area de 2345,000 hectareas.

El Tribunal de Relaciones Industriales

El valor y la importancia del Tribunal de Relaciones Industriales cuya creacion reciente se debe a una ley promulgada por la Asamblea Nacional, se pondran a prueba muy pronto como resultado de la peticion elevada al Presidente Quezon, por nuestros obreros tabaqueros que demandan un jornal mas racional proporcionado a sus necesidades.

La amplitud de juicio y criterio de que en diferentes ocasiones ha dado pruebas el Juez Francisco Zulueta, que ha sido designado con tanto acierto para presidir dicho Tribunal, nos inspira una confianza ilimitada.

Francamente hablando la cuestion que acaban de suscitar nuestros obreros esta erizada de obstaculos y dificultades por que los factores envueltos en la misma son tan multiples y complejos que el decidirla a satisfaccion de las partes en conflicto requiere serenidad, tacto y conocimiento profundo de todos sus detalles.

Esta misma cuestion ha constituido en otras ocasiones la piedra de toque que ha puesto en evidencia la habilidad y el elevado sentido de responsabilidad de los funcionarios del Departamento del Trabajo y de otras dependencias del gobierno.

La fijacion del jornal minimo preconizado por el Presidente Quezon, podra servir de base e inteligencia a la solucion del problema planteado por los tabaqueros. Sin el concurso del capital cualquiera cuestion relacionada con los jornales tropezara siempre con el espectro de lo insuperable.

El Juez Zulueta, tendra pues muy pronto una oportunidad magnifica de demostrar sus extraordinarias dotes de jurista de ilimitados recursos, sus normas rectilineas que no admiten ambigüedades y la transcendencia del Tribunal de Relaciones Industriales en el que tienen fija su atencion el capital y el trabajo.

El Debate 1936 Nov. 14

La inquietud desaparecera el año proximo mo Quezon

La labor de la Asamblea Nacional y sus legislaciones aprobadas tendentes a solucionar los problemas sociales y economicos fueron altamente encomiadas por el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon quien dijo que como filipino es siente orgulloso de contemplar las conquistas de la Asamblea en el primer año de la Mancomunidad.

"La inquietud social en Filipinas desaparecerá antes de finalizar el año próximo, como resultado de la magnífica labor realizada por la Asamblea en sus primeras sesiones ordinarias y especiales," declaró el Presidente Quezon.

Prosiguiendo, dijo:

"Estoy orgulloso de nuestro record y orgulloso de lo que ha hecho la Asamblea

No como Jefe Ejecutivo sino como filipino, puedo señalar con orgullo el hecho de que durante el primer año de la Mancomunidad, la Asamblea Nacional ha aprobado todas las medidas necesarias para la futura seguridad de la Mancomunidad, y ha hecho posible para que el Jefe Ejecutivo pueda zafar todos los problemas sociales pendientes, tales como las relaciones entre los dueños de terreno e inquilinos y entre los patronos y obreros.

"Durante el año próximo, estoy confiado que nos sea posible cooocar las relaciones entre los dueños de terreno e inquilinos sobre una base más equitativa de lo que ha estado en los pasados 300 años. Podremos exigir de los patronos que paguen a sus obreros un jornal debido por su trabajo."

La Vanguardia Nov. 14-36

Quezon aprueba ocho leyes mas; una, el de un Lenguaje Nacional

Tambien se han aprobado la que crea "G-men", la del Fomento, la de P25,000 para atletas, y otras

El desenvolvimiento de un lenguaje nacional será acometido por el gobierno con la aprobación por el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon anoche del bill No. 2391, creando el Instituto de Lenguaje Nacional. El bill se ha convertido en ley No. 184 de la Mancomunidad.

La medida dispone que el presidente del Instituto será nombrado por el Presidente con el consentimiento de la Comisión de Nombres de la Asamblea Nacional. El Departamento de Instrucción Pública proveerá las oficinas para el instituto.

El instituto acometerá el estudio de los dialectos filipinos en general

con vistas a desarrollar y adoptar un dialecto común como lenguaje nacional.

Las disposiciones salientes de la medida incluyen:

1. Hacer un estudio o investigación de cada uno de los principales dialectos en Filipinas, hablados por no menos de medio millón de habitantes.

2. Recoger de entre dichos dialectos palabras y frases para agruparlas juntas.

El Presidente aprobó anoche un total de ocho proyectos de ley.

READERS' VIEWS

OPEN LETTER

Manila, November 12, 1936.

His Excellency, M. L. Quezon, President of the Philippines, Malacañan Palace, Manila.

Your Excellency:

Permit me, Mr. President, to respectfully express an opinion on the petition of the National Rice and Corn Corporation's (NARIC) rice dealers for exemption from the payment of the internal revenue sales tax.

As a dealer in, and a distributor of, said rice, I believe I am quite familiar with the ins and outs of this business, and feel, therefore, that I can speak with a certain degree of authority.

It should be stated, at the outset, that questions or problems of whatever character must be solved rightly and justly, if contentment is to prevail. Otherwise, dissatisfaction is bound to persist in a progressively aggravated form, and the question will recur again and again.

Let us now get down the facts.

Roughly speaking, NARIC makes a net profit of, at least, P2.00 per sack—because its sales are made only on a strictly cash basis—a method that is admittedly correct and, in no way, questioned—it does business on a 100 per cent safety basis.

In addition, it requires a cash bond, which is not allowed to earn interest. This bond is forfeited to and by the corporation, if its regulations are violated, in which event the forfeited amount constitutes an additional profit.

On the other hand, the dealer's or distributor's gross profit is estimated in varying amounts.

Those who resort to sharp practices, or are endowed with exceptional ability, make, of course, a little more than the others not so fortunate, but the average does not, in all probability, make more than P0.20 per sack.

Out of this small amount, the following items must necessarily be deducted—

1. The dealer's and helper's wages.
2. Rental.
3. Light.
4. Interest on the capital.
5. Cartage from the RR station to the dealer's place of business, since, under the NARIC regulations, he is required to ship only by railroad whenever the same is available.
6. Traveling expenses.
7. Losses through error of personnel.
8. Leakage.
9. Losses through damage while in transit.
10. Shrinkage.
11. Bad debts in connection with

cont. on
the next
page

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Herald Nov. 14 - 36

Nov. 18
Tigman Tele. 1936

Public Corporation, G-Men Bills Among Those Signed

President Quezon in one stroke yesterday abolished the charter of the National Development company, a quasi-governmental corporation, when he signed Bill No. 2386 creating a public corporation giving the government full power to manage the enterprises at present under the development firm.

Ten other measures, including the G-Men measure, establishing a division of crime investigation in the department of justice, were also approved by the President.

The National Development company has an authorized capital of P50,000,000 and the repeal of its charter transfers this capital to the newly created corporation. With the approval of the bill, the government enters into business to exploit the resources of the country.

The G-Men bill, carrying an appropriation of P75,000. This is Bill 2382. (Act 181).

In accordance with the provision of the Philippine Constitution, Bill 2300 (Act 189 providing for closer inspection and supervision of private schools was signed. The bill creates an office of director of private schools to take the place of the present office of superintendent of private schools.

Another bill approved in accordance with the provision of the Philippines Constitution is Bill 2391 (now Act 184), creating a National Language Institute. This carries an appropriation of P50,000.

In order to carry government information to the people, Bill 2394 was signed by President Quezon (now Act 185) creating a national information bureau under the department of the interior. An ap-

propriation of P150,000 has been provided for this office.

The other bills signed by the President yesterday follow:

Bill 705 (Act 178).—Amending the rice tenancy laws authorizing the President to make the tenancy law applicable to all the provinces. Previously, the law was only applicable to a province whenever the provincial board passed a resolution approving the application of the law. Now the President can apply the law to any province in which he believes it is necessary.

Bill 2145 (Act 179).—Creating a division of investigation in the bureau of civil service.

Bill 2390 (Act 183).—Appropriating P25,000 for the use of the PAAF for training athletes.

1936
Cont. Her. Nov. 17

credit sales which are unavoidable in some cases.

12. Interest on the cash bond, and, last but not least,

13. The sales tax, which is the bone of contention.

Thus, it will be readily seen that the dealer's net profit, after necessary deductions are made, even if he does make more than P0.20 per sack, is reduced to an obvious-

ly niggardly sum.

The unusually great difference in the Corporation's profit, as compared with that of the distributor, is, in my opinion, entirely disproportionate.

It is respectfully submitted that, in view of its large profit, NARIC can, without the least prejudice to its interests, afford a material relief to the dealer's present sorry plight, by adopting one or the other of the following alternatives—

1. To pay the sales tax directly,

which, by the way, will make evasion of its payment impossible, a decided advantage from the government's standpoint; or

2. To lower the price of the rice to the dealer, the reduction to be in an amount equal to the sales tax.

The dealers, I assure Your Excellency, will not object to the payment of the sales tax, if they were allowed a fair and reasonable profit.

Pagtudlo Sa Mga Huwes Gibugnoan Sa Daghan Hawas

Ang Mga Hawas Sugbo- anon Naglumba Paingon Sa Manila

Sulod sa tibuok buntag sa miaging Sabado si Presidente Quezon ug mga 60 ka sakop sa Asambleya Nasyonal naghisgut ug nag-sabutsabut sa pagtudlo sa mga bagong maghuhukom sa kadaitan.

Ang sabutsabut gihimo ni Pres. Quezon tungud sa panagbangi sa sekretaryo sa hustisya ug sa Asambleya; ang nahauna giingong may talaan na sa mga ngalan nga ginadam ug ang ikaduha tungud kay mga may sagabay sa politika dayag na lang nga nagilogay usab aron ang ilang mga sagabay nga hisaaran ikatudlo. Ang talaan ni Sekretaryo Yulo ug ang talaan sa mga sakop sa Asambleya wala magkatali kini maoy nahimong sinugdan sa diyutayng kasamok nga kon dili dalion mokaylap ug makapiang sa "team work" sa Asambleya ug sa buhatan sa hustisya.

Si Presidente Manuel L. Quezon nakigsulti binagsa mga hawwas. Sa miaging Sabado sa gabri ang mga hawwas nga Sugboanon naglumba ug gikan paingon sa Manila tinawag ni Ispeker Gil Montilla. Gituhod nga ang komibati sa tinudloay sa mga maghuhukom sa kadaitan sa Sugbo maoy maglabing sensasyonal.

El Tiempo Nov. 18 - 36

BIENVENIDO

EL TIEMPO, interpretando el sentir de la mayoría de los ilongos, se honra en saludar al primer magistrado de las islas, S.E. Manuel L. Quezon, que desde anoche es huésped de esta ciudad.

La visita presidencial es esta vez muy breve; con todo, y aunque no es por asuntos oficiales, puede ser motivo de satisfacción para toda la provincia, porque denota que de las anteriores guarda grata memoria y que su interés por la que fué por mucho tiempo la Cenicenta del Sur, no ha menguado.

Sea bienvenido.

Tribune Dec. 3 - 36

PRESIDENT AWAY

President Manuel L. Quezon left for a nearby province yesterday afternoon. He is due back at his office today, it was learned at Malacañan last night.

The chief will take up today with Secretary of Justice Jose Yulo the appointment of several judges of first instance and the three vacancies for the court of appeals.

Subscriber's Name Mrs. Manuel S. Quezon
of Deale Nov. 17, 1936



Los oficiales que escoltaron a caballo el coche del Presidente Manuel L. Quezon desde el Palacio de Malacañan hasta la tribuna presidencial de la parada: De izquierda a derecha, el Capitan Angel M. Elizalde, el Capitan Juan M. Elizalde, el Comandante Juan F. Narpil, el Capitan Jose Ma. Cajucom y el cadete de la U. P. Campos. Arriba, a la derecha, se halla la misma escolta en fila, entre ellos el Capitan Cajucom, el Capitan Manuel Elizalde, el Capitan Zobel y el Capitan Juan M. Elizalde.

Monday mail Nov. 16, 1936

Parade Flashes

Autograph Hunters--Pretty Lasses-- Slogans--Tots' Serenade

President Manuel L. Quezon and other leading public men present during the unveiling ceremonies were literally mobbed by autograph-hunters after the program. Like a good sport the President smilingly obliged to the request. Also mobbed for their precious autographs were Baby and Nini Quezon.

Copies of first anniversary of the commonwealth souvenir magazine were hotly denounced by a member of the anniversary committee to committee-secretary Teodoro Evangelista as "totally rotten." The "anniversary souvenir" was published without the knowledge of the committee by a certain business-minded young man who must have cashed in a lot from the advertisements.

Gleaned from some of the placards carried by paraders yesterday morning:

"We Are Loyal Supporters of the Government"

"The Commonwealth Is Good But Independence Is Better"

Saravia's favorite son and Ne-

Gros Occidental's lanky Assemblyman Enrique B. Magalona "charmed" by his charming, beauperoned daughter, Suty-contest-candidate daughter, Susan, was among the Assemblymen who mounted the review stand after the parade had already begun. Among the last to come, they were the first to leave the place. Perhaps the nauseating sight of drawn bayonets and evil-looking machine-guns was too much for the great paladin of the labor cause.

Buxom Eusebio Orense of Batangas must have lost more than five pounds of his excess.... The great and the near-great in the review stand had the "exercise" of their lives tip-toing to their full height every now and then when the colors passed.

One of the motorcycle coppers leading the parade nearly stole the show when he tumbled down from his iron horse right in front of the stand, just a stone throw from the President's place.

Manila's hard-working Chief Antonio Torres personally directed the parade. He had a hard time shouting orders to the tiny

"boy soldiers" from Manila 53 odd grades school not to change formation after passing the presidential seat.

A deft drum beater of one of the "tot soldier" units of Manila's elementary school so impressed Chief Antonio Torres that the Chief of Manila's finest made the little tot and his young companions play martial airs in front of the review stand... The children's devotion was rewarded handsomely by Torres in the form of some "crispy peso-bills."

Nov. 18
1936

Ang Maguuma Ang politiko sa mga "pro"

Ang tinuod nga Katoyo an sa tigum sa mga tenyente sa Karkaryohan di i lain kon dili ang paghugpong sa pir sa mga asambit, ta aron paghang, o kang Presidentel Quezon nga ika tudlong Alkalde sa siyudad el Presidente Morelos ug ang mga kagawad sa muni sipyo ikatudlong kagawad gihapon sa siyudad.

Ang resolasyon sa mga tenyente gidala personalmen te ni d putado Abellana ngad to sa Manila aron ika pasaka ngadto sa Malakanyang.

Nov. 23 - 36

Commerce

Subscriber's Name Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Et Tiempo Nov. 24 - 36

SPECULATE ON TRADE GROUP MEMBERSHIP

LEADERS TALK

Important Industries Ask To Be Represented In Washington Confab

Legislative and local trade circles are at present speculating on the composition of the Philippine delegation that will attend the forthcoming trade conference in Washington between the United States and the Philippines.

A canvass made of the opinion of persons concerned with the sending of the delegation, showed that while they do not have the least desire to interfere with the selection, still they feel it is their duty to voice their feelings through the press and thereby start an intelligent analysis and discussion.

Floor Leader Jose Romero of the national assembly declared that the matter of appointing the delegation rests wholly with President Manuel L. Quezon. He and other members of the assembly, including Assemblymen Dominador Tan, Cecilio Maneja, Mauro Verzosa and Eligio Lagman, pointed out, however, that it would be a wise step if the assembly could be given a berth in the delegation.

They declared that the appointment of one or two assemblymen as members of the delegation will go a long way toward facilitating the ratification by the assembly of any pact or agreement that may be entered into between the two countries. Of the assemblymen approached none was interested in going to the United States. It is the current belief among assemblymen that if any of them should go Assemblymen Manuel Roxas and Pedro Hernandez should be selected.

Assemblyman Verzosa, who also is chairman of the committee appointed to study the rehabilitation of the Philippine tobacco industry, is deeply concerned with the outcome of the conference. On its results, he said, will depend to a large extent the recommendations which his committee will make, after a careful survey of the tobacco situation of the industry.

Sugar planters, especially members of the confederation of sugar planters, likewise showed keen interest in the appointment of the delegation. Amando Avanceña and Salvador Benedicto, both former presidents of that organization, who are in the city on personal business, said that in their opinion

Personajes De Manila Llegaran Aqui El Diebre

Asistirán A La Feria Y Mandan Reser- var Palcos

Grandes personajes de Manila y probablemente el Presidente de Filipinas, Su Excelencia Manuel L. Quezon vendrán a Iloilo para asistir a la Feria inaugural de "City Hall", según noticias recibidas de la capital por los dirigentes del citado festival.

Por lo pronto, varios de dichos personajes han mandado ya reservar palcos en el auditorium, lo cual denota que la mencionada feria está despertando la atención, no solamente de los de la región de Panay, sino de los de otras partes de Filipinas.

El director general de la ICHIF acaba de recibir una carta de Mr. Tait, propietario de la conocida compañía de espectáculos que lleva su nombre en la que se dice

que llegarán a esta ciudad otras atracciones espectaculares, además de las ya comprometidas, tales como los circos, los vaudevilles, el vivo, el loop-o-plane, etc.

También se anunció hoy por el director general que dentro de la ciudad del Festival se construirá un gran estadium que se conocerá por "Circo Romano" y que dará cabida a varios miles de espectadores.

En relación con el concurso para la elección de la que va a ostentar el título de "Miss Iloilo City", el mismo director general dijo que esta vez la que va a ser legida reina de las fiestas será a meramente una figura decorativa durante el periodo del festival, sino mucho más, como se verá después.

Dijo asimismo el citado director que se aumentará el número de palcos.

the confederation should be allowed membership in the delegation. They declared that sugar will in all likelihood be the principal topic of the agenda for the conference. It is the chief industry of the Philippines. Sugar planters as distinct from the centrals, should be invited to form part of the delegation, if not as official members even as advisers, they declared.

Several business men who do not wish their names to be used, said that not only sugar and tobacco but the other principal export products of the Philippines should be represented in the delegation. These are hemp and rope, copra, mining and embroideries. They declared that if it is impossible to appoint delegates of these industries as official members, they should be invited as advisers.

These business men recalled the mixed mission which President Manuel Quezon headed about three years ago to secure amendments to the Hare-Hawes-Cutting law. They expressed the conviction that the mission was successful in that the Tydings-McDuffie law was approved a few months later. A similar mixed delegation should be sent, they declared.

Advertiser 1936 Nov. 18 66 ka milyon a'ang sa Pili pinas

Si Presidente Quezon, gi pahiba'o na sa Departamentong de Guerra sa Tinipong Bansa nga makobra na gayud sa Pilipinas ang Kanuman ug unom ka milyon ka pisos bili sa buhis sa atong lana nga m'asulod sa Amerika.

Samang balita nadawat ni Presidente Quezon gikan sa labawng hukmanan sa Amerika nga nagpakanang sa iyang katapusang desisyon.

Ang kablegrama, makapas sa tanang katahap sa pagkamakiangayon sa mga amerikahon, ug nagmatud sa mga pasionang balita nga ginasangyaw sa mga pahayagan.

Subscriber's Name *Pres. Manuel A. Quezon*
Tigmanalan *Nov. 15, 1936***UNSAY NAHIMO SA MANKOMUNIDAD-
USA KA TUIG NGA PAGLAWIG TIPON
MGA NASUD NGA MAY KAGAWASAN?****Ania Among Gisulayan Pagsiksik Ang Mga Hinung-
danong Naugahimo Ni Presidente Quezon
Hangtud Karon****TANAN PULOS KABULAHANAN NAKAB-UT****Ang Tanan Naatiman Gayud: Ang Mga Mamumuo Ug
Ang Patigayon Nakaangkon Sa Iyang
Dakung Panahon****PRESIDENTE QUEZON**

Ang kagamhanan sa mankomuni-
dad tangkud nga usa ka tuig ka-
long adlaw gayud. Sa Nobyem-
bre 15, 1935 miatubang sa nasud
nga Pilipinhon ang duha ka dag-
kung punoan nga iyang pinili ug
misaad sa pagalagad kaniya kutob
sa labing maayo nga maabut sa i-
lang katakus. Kining duha ka
dagkung punoan mao si Presiden-
te Quezon ug si Bise Presidente
Osmeña. Daw gisulat sa kahitas-
an nga ang ilang panaglumbay sa
sayong kabatanon gikinahanglan
sa atong nasud ning panahon nga
labing masulayon.

Lainlain ug tinuhoan ug pagtu-
lonan sa politika apan ang tanan
nagapadulong alang sa kaayohan
sa yutang natawhan ang atong
Manuel Quezon ug Sergio Osmeña
may katarungan karon sa pagpa-
taas sa ilang agtang. pagpagarbo
sa ubang punoan sa mga nasud sa
kalibutan ug pagtaho kanila nga
sama sa ubang nasud nga maus-
wagon sila nakatuman sa ilang
katungdanan sa inahang yuta.

Sa daklit ang kagamhanan sa
mankomunidad nakakabut ning
mosunod nga mga hinungdanong
butang alang sa kaayohan sa mga
Piipinhon:

1. Malig-on nga kahintang sa
atong panudlanan. Bisan gituhoan
sa mga kaaway sa atong pangan-

doy nga matikyaub gayud ang a-
tong kahintang kwartahanon apan
tungud sa maayong pagbalansi sa
salaping makita ug mahipus. ma-
kita karon nga daku ug nakapin
ang atong kagamhanan.

2. Alang sa mga mamumuo. Na
kita sa kagamhanan ang ma-
kalulooyng kahintang sa atong
mga anak sa buhat; walay ma-
ayong panglawas tungud kay walay
maayng suhol; lugos gani maka-
hatag ug ihungit sa banay kay
ang pinangitaan hilabitan kadiyu-
tay. Ang ilang katungod kanu-
nayng dili molutaw. Apan sugod
sa Enero '1 ang mga mamumuo sa
kagamhanan magadawat na dili
mokubos sa usa ka piso ang adlaw
ug dugang niana mao ang daghang
balaod nga manalipod kanila.

3. Mga tawong takus ug anga-
yan. Sinalikway ang bulok sa po-
litika mao karoy nagdala aron pag-
palihk sa kagamhanan ang mga
tawong takus ug kasaligan, sinati

**SEN. OSMEÑA**

ug anad sa matang sa buhat nga
gitugyan kanila.

4. Panglawas ug kinaadman. Ka-
matuoran nga ang kagamhanan na-
ikag usab sa panglawas mao pag-
uyon sa mga balaodon nga nagga-
hin salapi aron magugol pagtukod
mga tambanlan ug pagpalapad sa
kaalagaran sa kasanihan. Ang pag-
padala sa atong mga magdudula sa
Olimpyada sa Berlin dili usab a-

ngay laktawan. Sa mga paaging
inantigo nasulbad ang krisis sa
mga tungtalan ug sa sunod tuig
gituhoan nga dili na magantus
sa krisis ang mga tungtalan sa
kapupudan.

5. Sa patigayn. Ang kahintang
sa atong patigayon kanunayng na-
gauswag sukad pa sa sinugdan.
Mga mina gitikad ug nakapahimu-
tang sa K. P. sa talaan sa mga
bahandianong nasud sa kalibutan
labi na gayud sa abut sa bulawan.
Dili lamang kay ang mga minahar-
da maoy atong giatiman, hangtud
usab ang pangisda. ug pagpana-
num sa mga alanihon nga may
masayang nga kaugmaon sa mga
taboan.

6. Kalinaw ug kahusay. Bisan
pa sa talamayong panlimbasog sa
mga radikal, komunista ug sakda-
lista sa pagtugaw sa kalinaw, ang
kagamhanan, sa dakung kasayon
nakabadlong kanila ug nakapatun-
hav gayud sa kahusay ug ka'inaw.

Nov. 19 - 36
*La Vanguardia***Crimen Ocurrido
En Sogod, Leyte
Por Pertenenencias****Un Obrero De Los Lotes Del
Dr. Osmeña Muerto
A Tiros**

El diputado Tomas Oppus de
Leyte recibio ayer un despacho
de caracter urgente enviado por
sus partidarios politicos en la
provincia en el que se informa de
varias disputas faccionales sobre
varias pertenencias mineras en el
pueblo de Sogod. Inmediatamen-
te despues de recibido el parte,
el diputado Oppus se preparo a sa-
lir ayer mismo para Leyte abor-
do del vapor 'Basilan', para ver
la manera de pacificar el animo
de las partes contendientes.

La controversia sobre ciertas
pertenencias mineras en el pueblo
de Sogod llevo a un estado critico
el otro dia cuando un obrero en
la propiedad del Dr. Emilio Os-
meña, hijo del vice-presidente Os-
meña fue muerto a tiros por otro
obrero de la propiedad del Sr.
Lorenzo Escaño, conocido millona-
rio de la provincia, segun informe
recibido por el diputado Oppus.

Se alega que el conflicto sobre
las pertenencias mineras en cues-
tion llevo a intensificarse cuando
los geologos e ingenieros mineros
informaron de la existencia de oro
de alta calidad en esos lugares.

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon.

El Tiempo

Nov. 28, 1936

EL DR. T. CONSING EL MAS PROBABLE ALCALDE DE LA CIUDAD DE ILOILO

Su Nombramiento

Se Esta Ahora Considerando Por El Pres. Quezon

"Yo estoy considerando el nombramiento del gobernador Timoteo Consing como alcalde de Iloilo", dijo poco antes del mediodía de hoy a bordo del yate "Casiana" o "Banahaw" momentos antes de salir para Arevalo. Su Excelencia, el Presidente de Filipinas Manuel L. Quezon en una breve entrevista exclusiva que concedió a un representante de EL TIEMPO.

La alcaldía de esta ciudad es uno de los asuntos de palpitante actualidad. Como se sabe la prensa ha estado intentando a varias destacadas personalidades como probables alcaldes, figurando entre ellas los Dres. Ramon Campos y Fermin G. Caram; los Sres. Juanito Ledesma, Oscar Ledesma, ex-representante, Vicente R. Ybier-

mas, ex-representante Francisco Varona, diputado Ruperto Montinola, D. Esteban de la Rama y ex-senador Jose B. Ledesma.

S. E., sin embargo, no dijo cuando hara el nombramiento si bien de fuentes bastantes autorizadas se ha llegado a saber, que probablemente su sabra esto el año que viene. Tambien se ha llegado a saber que el Presidente Quezon vendra a Iloilo para presenciar a inauguracion de la nueva ciudad.

Abordado sobre el asunto del director de sanidad, Su Excelencia dijo que no habia terminado de leer aun los papeles relacionados con la investigacion del Dr. Jacobo Fajardo, añadiendo que en cambio ya ha decidido lo del alcalde de Cebu, nombrando al ex-gobernador Mariano J. Cuenco.

En cuanto a la cartera de obras publicas, se ha sabido de otras fuentes que dicho puesto ha sido ofrecido al gobernador Hermenegildo Villanueva, de Negros Oriental pero que este no lo acepto, por lo que el presidente nombro al

ex-senador Jose Avelino.

El Presidente Quezon estaba jovial esta mañana, especialmente antes de salir para Arevalo. En un corrillo de funcionarios del obio no que estaban a bordo del yate "Casiana", al ver al diputado Salcedo, del quinto distrito dijo: "Ola, Salcedo. Este es mi gran lider". y al ver al jefe de policia Amando Perlas, exclamo: "Oye, chief, con la carta especial como te vas a quedar?"

Acercas de la noticia de que las centrales azucareras estan planeando regalarle P15,000 para la compra de un yate, el Presidente Quezon, jovial y sonriendo dijo: "Si es verdad que las centrales me van a dar P15,000 podre comprar uno."

Herald Nov. 18-36

PHILIPPINE AFFAIRS

QUEZON week: President Quezon is now cruising in the southern waters aboard the yacht Casiana with his children, a few invited friends, and Secretary Jose Yulo, chief legal adviser of the President. He also took with him the papers on the case of Director of Health Fajardo. He is expected to be back here on Monday because he is the guest of honor at the National Heroes' Day celebration of the U. P. the central motif of which is military preparedness.

He also—

1. Made four important appointments: Former Representative Leonardo Festin of Romblon as director of the bureau of census; Major Prosser as director of the bureau of aeronautics; Lino Castillejo as director of the bureau of private education; Nick Kaminski, palace caretaker, an attache to the securities commission, presumably as custodian of the properties.

2. Received a 22-pound turkey from President Pond of the Pacific Commercial Company as Thanksgiving gift. (It was eaten

Cont. next page

Los Cadetes De La Universidad De Filipinas Le Haran El Dia 30

Una de las "batallas" mimicas mas espectaculares que presenciara su excelencia el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon y el alto mando del Ejercito Filipino sera presentado por el cuerpo de cadetes de la Universidad de Filipinas en la tarde de Noviembre 30, 1936, en la Luneta. La batalla mimica sera uno de los acontecimientos que la Universidad de Filipinas ofrece en celebracion del Dia de los Heroes Nacionales.

"El sitio de Burnham Green," es el tema que se desarrollara ante el publico, a las siguientes horas: 3:30 P. M. Las fisas son modernas de la guerra moderna. El "Ejercito Azul" que es la fuerza defensiva sera integrado de los siguientes cuerpos: un batallon de infanteria, una compania de ametralladoras Browning, una bateria de piezas de montaña del calibre

2.95 pulgadas y un cuerpo medico; la fuerza defensiva sera denominada el "Ejercito Verde" y lo componeran una bateria de piezas de campo de 75mm, una compania de infanteria en trincheras, tres aeroplanos del Ejercito Filipino, un destacamento de

ametralladoras, y otro destacamento del Servicio Quimico. Esta magna presentacion requerira el servicio de cuatrocientos cadetes y unas cincuenta chicas que servirán como nurses.

La batalla mimica sera precedida por la Ceremonia de la Bandera. Esta ceremonia consistira en la presentacion de veinte de las banderas mas antiguas del primer ejercito Filipino y la bandera republicana filipina.

El programa completo de las ceremonias que la Universidad de Filipinas celebrara para conmemorar el Dia de Heroes Nacionales, es como sigue:

- I. 3:30 P. M. Visita a la tumba del Dr. Jose Rizal en la Luneta. Toda la universidad formara 12 caminaron al sitio.
- II. Ofrecimientos de Flores en la tumba del Dr. Jose Rizal.
- III. Ceremonia de la Bandera y Revista del Cuerpo de Cadetes de la Universidad por su Excelencia Manuel L. Quezon, Presidente de la Mancomunidad.
- IV. "El Sitio de Burnham Green," batalla mimica.
- V. La Bandera de la Victoria.
- Finale.

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

La Vanguardia

Dec. 1-36

Loteria O Sweepstakes En Marzo O Abril, Dice Alas

Reorganización De La Antigua Oficina Del Sorteo
Con Personal Cualificado En Servicio
Civil, Insinuada

Para marzo o abril de 1937 Filipinas tendra de nuevo su sorteo nacional, ya sea en forma de loteria de acuerdo con la ley aprobada por la Asamblea Nacional en sus ultimas sesiones extraordinarias y hecha efectiva sin la firma del presidente Quezon o a modo de continuacion de la serie de sweepstakes de acuerdo con la ley al efecto aprobada y formada por el Gobernador General durante el pasado regimen.

Este ha sido el anuncio hecho esta mañana por el Secretario de Hacienda, Antonio de las Alas, chairman tambien de la Junta de fideicomisarios de la oficina de sorteo nacional.

Aunque nada se dijo categoricamente sobre el personal de la oficina del sorteo, se insinuo, sin embargo, que el antiguo personal de dicha institucion semi-gubernamental sera reorganizado, puesto

que se cuidara de que todos los empleados de dicha oficina sean personas cualificadas en el servicio civil.

Los fines de la oficina del sorteo, ya fuese de loteria o ya de sweepstakes, seran los mismos para los cuales se creo la ley cuya derogacion se urgio a la Asamblea Nacional meses despues de haberse inaugurado el nuevo gobierno. Segun se desprende del anuncio hecho por el Secretario Alas, esta bajo consideración cual de las dos pinas ya que de todos modos se considera necesario el sorteo: o la loteria o el sweepstakes. Lo que fuere, se anticipa que dentro de breve, con tiempo para que el sorteo siguiente resulte un exito, se dara inicio a la organizacion de la oficina del sorteo disuelta despues del ultimo sweepstakes de julio del presente año.

Dec. 26-36

Bullfinch

MURPHY TO SEE ROOSEVELT ON P. I. DEFENSE

Expected To Discuss Neutralization Agreement After Independence

NAVAL QUESTION UP

Commissioner May Present Memorandum For Message Of President

Washington, Dec. 26 (UP).—Diplomatic observers today anticipated lengthy discussion between Frank Murphy and President Franklin D. Roosevelt Monday regarding possible "neutralization agreement" on the Philippines following full independence of the islands.

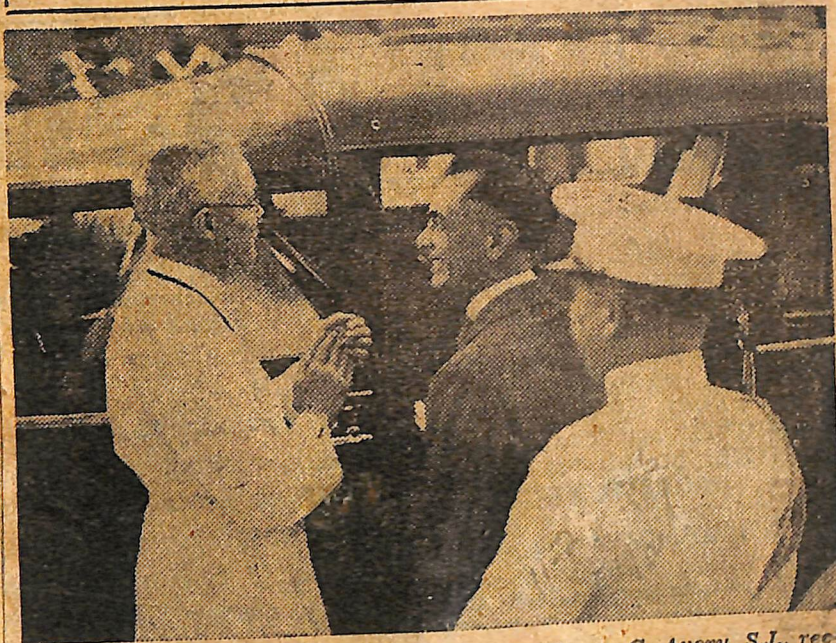
It was believed such discussion would necessarily include Pacific naval problems and general Far Eastern policies and possibly would also embrace the question of construction of a strong naval base in the Philippines as a warning against possible aggression.

This was regarded as particularly timely in view of the recent declaration by President Manuel Quezon of the Philippines expressing favorable sentiment on the naval base question.

It was suggested that Murphy, who next Friday becomes governor of Michigan instead of high commissioner to the Philippines, may prepare a memorandum to present to Roosevelt regarding Philippines defense for inclusion in the President's annual message to congress regarding the "state of the nation," in which national defense is one of the main topics.

Tribune Nov. 27-36

THE CAMERA'S EYE



President Manuel L. Quezon and Father Henry C. Avery, S.J., rector of the Ateneo, shortly after the military mass of the Ateneo corps of cadets held last Sunday at the Ateneo auditorium. In the foreground, with his back turned, is Major Arsenio Natividad, aide to the President.

cont. Herald Nov. 18, 1936

aboard the Casiana.)

3. Issued Thanksgiving day proclamation.

4. Gave tea together with Mrs. Quezon at Malacañan-by-the-Pasig in honor of the delegates to the Sixth Biennial Convention of the National Federation of Women's Clubs.

5. Was guest of honor together with Mrs. Quezon at the dinner party given in their honor by Mrs. Narcisa Vda. de Leon.

6. Convened brokers at the palace to hear their views on the stock sales tax, the former registering strong opposition to the measure.

7. Issued a proclamation creating two new towns in Cotabato. Cuyapo row: The tension in Hacienda Esperanza, Cuyapo, Nueva Ecija arising from the alleged cutting of green rice by tenants from land not belonging to them almost caused bloodshed in that town this

week.

Librarians meet: The annual convention of the Philippine Library Association, attended by librarians from all over the Islands, opened yesterday under the chairmanship of Assistant Director Eulogio Rodriguez of the National Library, president of the Association. At the opening meet, Vice President Osmeña urged that library facilities be extended throughout the Philippines.

Subscriber's Name

Civismo Dec. 1 1936

M. CUENCO, NOMBRADO PARA EL GABINETE**Secretario De Obras Publicas Y Comunicaciones****Causa Sorpresa General**

Lo que ya se consideraba como seguro nombramiento del ex-gobernador Mariano J. Cuenco para Alcalde de Cebú resulta ahora incierto, pues según informes de buenas fuentes que circularon este día, el Presidente Quezon estaba considerando el nombramiento de Cuenco, no para Alcalde de Cebú sino para Secretario de Obras Públicas y Comunicaciones. La noticia causó no poca sorpresa en vista de que solamente hace dos otros días el mismo Presidente había anunciado por radio desde Iloilo que iba a nombrar al ex-Gobernador Cuenco para la alcaldía de Cebú.

El Sr. Cuenco que llegó a Manila ayer, celebró una conferencia con el Presidente esta mañana, y al salir del despacho presidencial fué cuando empezaron a circular los rumores sobre su probable nombramiento para el gabinete, detalle que da visos de verosimilitud a la noticia.

Bulletin Dec. 3-36

Masantol Council Urges Appointment Of Mrs. Perez

(Bulletin Service)

Masantol, Pampanga, Dec. 3.—The appointment of Mrs. Asuncion A. Perez, executive secretary of the associated charities, as director of labor was urged in a resolution passed by the municipal council here last Saturday. The resolution was sent to President Manuel L. Quezon for action.

Civismo Dec. 2 1936

Se ha revelado hoy que el Presidente de Filipinas, Hon. Manuel L. Quezon, había ofrecido formalmente al alcaldía de Iloilo al gobernador provincial, Hon. Timoteo Consing, durante el baile que se dió en la hermosa residencia del ingeniero Mariano Cacho en la noche de la llegada aquí del Presidente y su comitiva.

El gobernador Consing ha rogado al Presidente Quezon, que se le diera algún tiempo para pensarlo, antes de aceptar el honor que se le ofrece. Muchos de los parciales del gobernador Consing, que viven en la ciudad le estan urgiendo a aceptar el cargo. Algunos, sin embargo, no creen conveniente dicha aceptación. Dicen que aceptando el cargo, tendrá el Sr. Consing que dejar la gubernaduría de Iloilo el junio de 1937, cuando se inaugure la nueva ciudad.

FESTIN IS URGED TO START WORK**Quezon Instructs Census Head To Rush Organization**

President Quezon this morning instructed Leonardo Festin, newly appointed census director, to speed up the organization of his office so that actual field work can begin immediately.

The census, the President said, must be finished as quickly as possible, and the director must begin his work now.

Mr. Festin announced that he will soon resign from the government survey board to take his oath as census director so as to comply with the presidential order.

President Quezon this morning also received Captain Eric R. Bent, D.S.C., R.N., commander of H.M.S. Berwick, at the palace. Full military honors were accorded the captain.

The conference with Lian tenants, hacienda owners and sugar central representatives was called off and postponed for 10 o'clock tomorrow morning because the President did not have time to attend the conference.

OSMEÑA INICIA PREPARATIVOS**Conferencia con Quezon y despues con Razon sobre el comercio**

Dando temprano comienzo a la tarea designada a él como Jefe de la Delegación Filipina a la conferencia comercial entre Estados Unidos y Filipinas, el Vice-Presidente Sergio Osmeña celebró esta mañana una larga conferencia con el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon.

Aunque nada específico ni detallado se anuncio despues de la conferencia, se presume que habrá tratado sobre los preparativos o bases necesarias para dicha conferencia, siendo uno de ellos posiblemente, el asunto de quienes serán los otros miembros de la delegación.

El Vice-Presidente Osmeña también conferenció esta mañana con el Sr. Benito Razon, sobre la mencionada proxima conferencia comercial. El Sr. Razón es el presidente del sub-comite de tráfico o comercio, del comite nombrado anteriormente por el entonces Gobernador Frank Murphy para hacer los primeros preparativos para dicha conferencia.

Se tiene entendido que mañana y días sucesivos, el Vice-Presidente Osmeña tiene el proyecto de celebrar una serie de conferencias con otros comerciantes, industriales, hombres de negocios y expertos economicos del país, con el objeto tal vez de preparar el programa de la delegación, con las proposiciones y asuntos que plantearán en Washington.

Dec. 1-36
EP Centenario**Se pospuso la firma del Pres. Quezon**

Manila, Dec 1 (Por radio).—El bill aprobado últimamente por la Asamblea Nacional sobre la Loturia Nacional, para fines caritativos fue pospuesto para firma por el Presidente Quezon, debido a que lo a un estudiando detenidamente antes de estampar en el su firma. Se abriga, sin embargo, la creencia de que Su excelencia lo firmara despues

La Opinion *Pres. Manuel L. Quezon*
Dec. 4, 1936

LOS BILLS VETADOS SERAN REVIVIDOS EN LA PROXIMA SESION LEGISLATIVA

Se introducirán las enmiendas que el Ejecutivo quiere

La Asamblea Nacional reconsiderará los proyectos de ley vetados por el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon, según se sup oesta mañana con el propósito de salvar algunos que pueden ser enmendados sin perder su espíritu e intención originales.

El Jefe Ejecutivo no firmó 25 proyectos de ley promulgados por los diputados. Entre estos hay muchos que se pueden reaprobar con enmiendas conforme a las objeciones del Presidente Quezon, y las cuales no destruirán su primer propósito.

Algunos, sin embargo, como el proyecto de ley que enmienda la carta de la Ciudad de Cebu, no se podrán salvar y si los diputados interesados desean revivirlos, tendrán que presentar otros nuevos.

Otros, por otro lado, como el que cobra un cuatro de uno por ciento de impuesto sobre cada venta de seguridades y acciones de valor, serán reconsideradas pues su veto solo se debió a ciertos detalles casi insignificantes los cuales no se pudieron corregir por falta de tiempo tanto de la Asamblea como del Presidente Quezon.

En casi todos, los diputados consultarán a los secretarios departamentales y conferenciarán con el mismo Presidente Quezon sobre las reformas que habrá necesidad de introducir.

El porcentaje de desaprobaciones este año ha sido muy bajo, el más bajo desde la organización de los cuerpos legislativos en el país. Esto se debe, según observadores legislativos, a que la administración estuvo en casi constante contacto con los diputados por el cual se pudieron arreglar diferencias de opiniones y se consiguieron limar asperezas.

Herald Dec 4, 1936

Clear Definition Of Powers Of 3rd Reading Body Sought

A definitive statement of attitude on the part of the National Assembly as a whole toward the committee on third reading, which besides being a constitutional body is given almost "senatorial" powers by the rules of the legislature, will be demanded by its leading members at a caucus that will be called for the solons by party leaders in the near future, it was learned this morning.

A caucus to take up proposed legislative membership in the Philippine trade mission is expected to be called by the President soon. Several members of the committee, including Chairman Buenaventura Rodriguez, will take occasion at this caucus to seek a clarification of the assembly's attitude to the committee on third reading, it was indicated.

It was explained that at the last two sessions of the assembly, the committee had to raise the issue of confidence more than twice as certain members challenge its au-

thority to make fundamental alterations in legislation, a power granted the committee by the rules of the legislature.

It was pointed out in this connection that President Quezon had more than once indicated his desire to revive the senate, but that upon being apprised of the parliamentary existence of the committee on third reading which could function as a "little senate," he gave up his plan.

Since to all intents and purposes the committee is a revisory body, it should be given clear rights to alter legislation whenever such alterations are demanded by public policy, and the assembly should understand this power as such, members of the committee explained.

If the showdown on the powers of the committee takes place at the forthcoming caucus, certain members will demand a reorganization, Mr. Rodriguez declared.

La Vanguardia Dec. 4, 1936

Reorganización De La Antigua Oficina Del Sorteo Con Personal Cualificado En Servicio Civil, Insinuada

Para marzo o abril de 1937 Filipinas tendrá de nuevo su sorteo nacional, ya sea en forma de lotería de acuerdo con la ley aprobada por la Asamblea Nacional en sus últimas sesiones extraordinarias y hecha efectiva sin la firma del presidente Quezon o a modo de continuación de la serie de sweepstakes de acuerdo con la ley al efecto aprobada y formada por el Gobernador General durante el pasado régimen.

Este ha sido el anuncio hecho esta mañana por el Secretario de Hacienda, Antonio de las Alas, chairman también de la Junta de fideicomisarios de la oficina de sorteo nacional.

Aunque nada se dijo categóricamente sobre el personal de la oficina del sorteo, se insinúa, sin embargo, que el antiguo personal de dicha institución semi-gubernamental será reorganizado, puesto

que se cuidara de que todos los empleados de dicha oficina sean personas cualificadas en el servicio civil.

Los fines de la oficina del sorteo, ya fuese de lotería o ya de sweepstakes, serán los mismos para los cuales se creó la ley cuya derogación se urgía a la Asamblea Nacional meses después de haberse inaugurado el nuevo gobierno. Según se desprende del anuncio hecho por el Secretario Alas, esta bajo consideración cual de las dos pinas ya que de todos modos se considera necesario el sorteo: o la lotería o el sweepstakes. Lo que fuere, se anticipa que dentro de breve, con tiempo para que el sorteo siguiente resulte un éxito, se dará inicio a la organización de la oficina del sorteo disuelta después del último sweepstakes de julio del presente año.

Bulletin Dec. 11 1936

Quezon Returning On Asia Wednesday

Hongkong, Dec. 11 (UP).—President Manuel L. Quezon of the Philippines will return to Manila aboard the s. s. Empress of Asia Wednesday, it was announced today.

President Quezon emphasized he was on a holiday, incognito, and would not attend any official functions.

He will leave for Canton tomorrow, returning Sunday to the British crown colony. While here, he indulged in several rounds of golf, a hobby which the President has learned recently.

Dec. 4-36 Subscriber's Name *Pres. Manuel L. Quezon*
Sa Vanguardia *Ep Centenario* *Dec. 4-36*
Galiba *Dec. 9-36*

Kasilag ha sido nombrado Director de Obras Publicas



MARCIAL M. KASILAG

que esta mañana fué nombrado por el Presidente Quezon como Director en propiedad de la Oficina de Obras Públicas. El Director Kasilag nació en Rosario, Batangas, el 13 de octubre de 1881, siendo hijo de Antero Kasilag y Gerónima Mendoza. Estudió la primaria y elementaria en su pueblo y, se trasladó luego a la Escuela Normal de Manila. Después de enseñar por algún tiempo fué a Estados Unidos en donde se graduó con el título de Bachiller en Ingeniería Civil en la Universidad de Purdue, en Lafayette, Indiana, el 10 de junio de 1908. Al volver a Filipinas entró en la oficina de Obras Públicas en 1908 como ingeniero auxiliar "junior" y desde entonces fué ascendiendo hasta que llegó al puesto de Jefe ingeniero constructor y director interino y ahora a Director en propiedad. Está casado con la anterior Asunción Roses de Boac, Marinduque, y tiene seis hijos. Otros detalles de su nombramiento aparecen en la página 3.

NECESARIA LA REVISION

Mientras que Garganera dice que no se debe de tocar por cortesía

Contra la opinion del Presidente Garganera de que por cortesía a las autoridades del nuevo gobierno, que dentro de breves meses se implantara en esta ciudad, de acuerdo con su Carta Especial, ultimamente aprobada por la Asamblea Nacional y ratificada por el Presidente Quezon con su firma, el actual Concejo Municipal debe dejar ya tales como estan las ordenanzas sobre impuestos, o mejor dicho no revisandolas ni enmendandolas, varios miembros del Concejo, entre ellos el edil Ybiernas, se muestran favorables a una revision parcial solamente, siquiera en justicia y equidad al publico contribuyente al fisico.

Por de pronto muchos de los concejales son del parecer que entre las ordenanza sobre impuestos que deberan ser revisa Estrella.

El banquete tendra lugar a las ocho de la noche y habra ademas no solamente discursos sino tambien un baile informal que comenzara probablemente a la media noche, despues de los discursos que correran a cargo de conocidos oradores de la localidad.

May Kandidato Sa Pagka Puno Sa Siniloan

Kung sasangayunan ng Pangulong Manuel L. Quezon ang mung kahi ng mga taga Siniloan, na ang piliin upang ihalili sa nagsisipanungkplan inihalal ng bayan ng taong 1934, ay may mga kandidato na ang kanikaniyang pangkat sa politika.

Ang kasalukuyang pangulong bayan, G. Geminiano Ong Acero, simula nang mabatid ang bagog batas na nagtatagubilang hihirangin ng Pangulo ng Pilipinas ang magpapatuloy ng panunungkulan hanggang magkaroon ng halalan sa 1938 ay isa na sa kandidato ng kanyang pangkat.

Sina G. Delfin B. Redor at G. Domingo L. Valdespinosa, kasalukuyang konsehal ay siya namang nadidinig na kandidato sa pagka pangulong bayan sa isang pangkat.

Dahil dito'y nagpahayag ang Konsehal Valdespinosa, na bagama't nasisiyahan na siya sa kanyang paglilingkod ng anim na taon sa konseho munisipal, sakaung nais pa rin ng bayan na siya'y manungkulan, ay nalalaan pa siyang bumalik ng mabibigat na gawain Idinugtong pang pahayag ng Konsehal Valdespinosa, na para sa kanyang dapat magpatuloy ang kasalukuyang pangulong bayan, sapagka't hinirang siya ng bayan ng taong 1934 sa pagtitiwala sa kanyang babalikatin ang iniatang na tungkulin hanggang sa dumating ang araw nang pagpapalit...—DLV

1936
Galiba *Dec. 7*

Hindi nangyaring natanggap ang kahapon ng hapon ng pangulong Quezon sa Ospital Heneral si heneral Paulino Santos, dahil sa inabot na pagkahapo ang Pang-ulo sa dami ng dumalaw kahapon.

Si komandante Arsenio Natividad ng Huikbong Pilipino, ay siyang kasamang nagtungo sa Ospital Heneral kahapong ita-6:00 ng hapon ni heneral Santos at nang kaniyang mga kasamahan sa paglipad upang afa-min kung maaaring madalaw ang Punong Tagapagpaganap, ngunit sinabi ng ayudante ng Pang-ulo na ang may sakit ay kasalukuyang namamahinga at hindi maaaring tumanggap ng dalaw. Sa karamihan ng mga nagsidalaw sa Pang-ulong Quezon kahapong maghapon, at pagkatapos na makapaglibot sa mga pasilyo ng ospital sa lulan ng isang silyang may gulong, ay inabot ng pagkahapo at matapos na makapaghapunan ay nagtuloy nang namahinga, ayon sa nabatid kagabi sa pagamutan.

Nuevas reglas sobre el azucar

El administrador de azucar doméstico ha sido autorizado en una orden ejecutiva expedida por el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon de fecha 7 de diciembre, a dictar ordenes sobre azúcar doméstico que contienen tales reglas y regulaciones adicionales que aconsejen las necesidades de su oficina.

Esta autoridad ha sido concedida para evitar el tener que enmendar constantemente las ordenes ejecutivas del Presidente referentes a la administración del azúcar doméstico. La autorización es como sigue:

"En vista de la necesidad de adoptar enmiendas a las Ordenes Ejecutivas existentes debido a los requisitos que cambian continuamente en la aplicación de las reglas y regulaciones que gobiernan el cumplimiento de la ley No. 4166, y actuando bajo la autoridad a mí conferida por el artículo 13 de dicha ley, el Administrador de Azúcar Doméstico, además de la facultad y los deberes delegados a él bajo los artículos 3 y 4 de la Orden Ejecutiva No. 14, tendrá la autoridad de expedir ordenes sobre azúcar doméstico que contienen tales reglas y regulaciones adicionales que los requisitos de la Administración de Azúcar Doméstico así lo aconsejen."

La Inauguración De Las Nuevas Ciudades

(Especial para EL SOL)

MANILA, 9 de diciembre — La inauguración de las nuevas ciudades creadas por leyes especiales, ya se ha fijado provisionalmente de la manera siguiente: la de Cebú para el 5 de enero; Zamboanga para el 7 del mismo mes, y Davao para el 9 o 10 de enero. La de Iloilo tendrá lugar el julio de 1937. Muchos diputados desean asistir a todas estas inauguraciones, al igual que el Presidente Quezon.

«X»

QUEZON MAPS ROAD POLICY

Designates National, Provincial And Municipal Highways

President Quezon, through executive order No. 71 issued this noon, made a clear definition of the policy on roads of the Commonwealth government.

Roads are classified into national, provincial and municipal highways, with the national roads designated in each province. This order also clarifies the administrative policy with regard to the construction of new roads and the upkeep and maintenance of present ones.

The order follows recommendations submitted by the national transportation board:

The order follows in part:

"I. NATIONAL ROADS:

"All roads now classified as inter-sular roads; main traffic routes connecting provincial capitals with important commercial centers, National airports, National seaports, and National parks and roads of military importance, which may be so designated by the President upon favorable recommendation of the Secretary of Public Works and Communications. National roads shall have a right-of-way of not less than twenty (20) meters. The construction, maintenance and improvement of National roads shall be accomplished by District and City Engineers under the supervision of the Director of Public Works, and shall be financed from such appropriations as may be authorized by the Commonwealth Government in annual appropriation Acts and from funds that shall be allotted by the Secretary of Public Works and Communications to the provinces and the Cities of Manila and Baguio under the provisions of Section 1495 of the Revised Administrative Code and Act Numbered Thirty-nine hundred ninety-two, as amended.

"II. PROVINCIAL ROADS:

"All roads connecting one municipality with another municipality, the termini to be public plazas; all roads extending from a municipality, or from a provincial or National Road to a public wharf or railway station; and any other road which may be so designated by the Secretary of Public Works and Communications upon request of the Provincial Board concerned and upon favorable recommendation of the Director of Public Works. Provincial Roads shall have a right-of-way of not less

than fifteen (15) meters. The construction, maintenance and improvement of provincial roads shall be accomplished by District Engineers under the supervision of the Director of Public Works subject to existing laws, and shall be financed with provincial funds and such aid as may be authorized by the Commonwealth Government in annual appropriation Acts.

"III. MUNICIPAL ROADS:

"(1) All highways not included in the above classifications. Municipal roads shall have a right-of-way of not less than ten (10) meters. The construction, maintenance and improvement of municipal roads shall be accomplished by the Municipal Governments concerned subject to existing laws, and shall be financed with municipal funds; *Provided, however,* That any municipal road of great importance to the province may, on request of the provincial board and upon favorable recommendation of the Director of Public Works, be classified as a provincial road by the Secretary of Public Works and Communications.

"The Secretary of Public Works and Communications shall cause the Director of Public Works to prepare from time to time a map showing the proposed system of National and provincial roads, which, upon approval by the President, shall constitute the Official Road Map of the Philippines.

"Executive Order Numbered One, series of nineteen hundred and ten, Executive Order Numbered One hundred eighty-four, series of nineteen hundred and twenty-nine, and Executive Order Numbered Six Hundred twenty-five, series of nineteen hundred and thirty-five, are hereby revoked."

Bulletin Dec. 4 1936

Alfredo V. Jacinto Is Named Mayor Of Cebu

President Manuel L. Quezon yesterday named Alfredo V. Jacinto, provincial treasurer of Cebu, mayor of the newly created chartered city of Cebu. The appointment of Mr. Jacinto was welcome to the two leading political factions of the province, it was declared.

Jose Avelino, former senator and at one time acting president of the Philippine senate, is believed slated for a seat in the court of appeals. Mr. Avelino was originally proposed for the secretaryship of public works and communications but President Quezon named Mariano J. Cuenco, former governor of Cebu, to this position.

The appointment of Marcial Kasilag, acting director of public works, as permanent head of that bureau, was anticipated in political circles yesterday.

LABOR WANTS TO HAVE OWN ENVOY

Working Class Must Have Voice In Trade Talk, Is View

A move to have labor represented in the Philippine delegation to the economic conference in Washington was started in labor circles today, following the announcement made this week by President Quezon that the delegation will be headed by Vice-President Osmeña.

Labor leaders, observed today that the composition of the Philippine delegation may not include a labor representative, basing their opinion from current reports in official circles. They believe that the delegation will be composed of some department secretaries, members of the National Assembly and big business men, while the labor elements, who will be as much affected by the outcome of the conference as the business interests will be unrepresented.

One of the militant labor leaders, Rufo M. Covacha, president of the National Labor League in the city, said today that in the appointment of the delegation, the laboring masses should not be overlooked. He pointed out that in Philippine economic life, labor has as much interest and as much influence as any other group, and is therefore entitled to a representation in the trade group.

Mr. Covacha said that a preferential trade relation with America will automatically raise Philippine tariff wall against foreign commerce, and this in turn will mean a rise in prices of commodities and consequently an increased burden on the buyers, especially the laboring class.

He pointed out that when South American countries negotiated trade relations and agreements with other countries, the usual way had been to hold a plebiscite to ascertain the opinion of the masses. He further said that President Roosevelt was re-elected by an overwhelming majority through the support of the workingmen, farmers and factory laborers alike, who have a great influence in deciding the course of American politics, economics and other national affairs. He said that this idea of having labor representation in the delegation will have much weight in turning American public opinion particularly the opinion of the pro-labor administration in the United States, in favor of the Philippine.

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Herald Dec. 4, 1936

Dec. 4, 1936

Editorials

Commerce

The Way to Social Justice

A PRACTICAL demonstration of President Quezon's statement that social justice does not exist in the laws but in the hearts of men was witnessed in Malacañan yesterday. Representatives of the owners and tenants of the Lian estate, refereed by Secretary of Justice Yulo, met around a table, discussed their points of controversy, and discovered that most any reasonable working agreement can be reached in the spirit of give and take.

The way to social justice, though not paved with roses, is not necessarily rough, impassable, and uphill. Social justice is no longer an imaginary goal existing only in the minds of idealists and capable of reality only in a Utopia. It is fast being achieved in the Scandinavian countries. At a slower pace, it is also being attained in England, France, and the United States. From yesterday's performance at Malacañan, it is evident that the same goal can be reached in the Philippines.

But it will not be, as President Quezon has warned, through legislation alone but through the nobility of heart of those that have it in their power to extend social justice that this objective will be attained. By presiding the conference at Malacañan, Secretary Yulo was not enforcing or interpreting the law but was simply making possible the calm and frank presentation of claims and counterclaims. It is through such an interchange of points of view that perfect understanding in any sphere of human relationship can be reached.

Probably one of the greatest barriers to social justice is the stubborn and adamant attitude of the economic classes to each other. With each group determined to make its idea of what is right and equitable prevail unaltered, there can never be any meeting of hearts and minds. Parallel lines can never meet. But if our rich and poor, our workers and capitalists, our landowners and tenants could get together more often to thresh out their conflicting claims—and if they could be equally imbued with the same spirit of cooperation and mutuality that prevailed in yesterday's Malacañan conference—there should be no great difficulty in achieving social justice in this country.

We are for more mediations of this sort and less litigations and listening to demagogues in the settlement of industrial and agrarian conflicts. We must seek out the goodness in our hearts, not cling to the vestige of the beast in our mentality.

Marcial Kasilag
Is Named Director

Following a lengthy conference between President Manuel L. Quezon and officials of the department of public works and communications, the former named Marcial Kasilag director of public works.

The President's decision, it was reported, came after considering the service record of Mr. Kasilag who has been in the government for more than 20 years. He had acted in the capacity of acting director of the bureau of public works, whenever the director was absent or on leave, from the time of Manager Jose Paez of the Manila Railroad company, former director of the bureau. When A. D. Williams retired as director of the bureau last year, he assumed the post of acting director, which position he still holds. He is from Lipa, Batangas.

The appointment of assistant director of the bureau is being considered by the administration, the selection lying between Vicente Fragante, division engineer, and Fernando Sison, former district engineer of Laguna and Rizal, and now technical adviser of the department of public works and communications.

Mr. Kasilag is now on inspection in the northern province, in connection with the repairs on public projects damaged by recent storms.

With the appointment of Mariano Jesus Cuenco as secretary of public works and communications the department will now function in full force.

The President, it is understood, has instructed Gregorio Arana, manager of the Metropolitan Water district, to continue holding office in the department every morning, to help in the various activities of the department, until further instruction from the chief executive.

Herald Dec. 4, 1936

QUEZON MAY GO TO
U.S. IN FEBRUARY

Assistants Can Fill Gap Until
Main Body Arrives

Business and government circles suggested Thursday that President Manuel L. Quezon take a staff of technical advisers with him when he leaves early next year for Washington to prepare the agenda for the coming trade conference. The suggestion was made be-

cause of lack of data here on Philippine importation of goods from other countries by way of the United States—goods which are sold in competition to Philippine products. Business interests here regard this as an important point as it might be used as a bargaining point for the Philippines.

If a corps of technical men accompany the President, they can remain after his departure, filling the gap before the main body of the delegation arrives, by completing all necessary data, it is advocated.

Among foreign imports entering the Philippines by way of the United States are silk and cotton goods and oil manufactures. Philippine trade experts want to know how these products effect Philippine-American trade and the extent to which they are imported.

The rumor that President Quezon may depart for the United States before the middle of February, was renewed again yesterday.

Subscriber's Name Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Herald Dec. 18 1936

QUEZON DEFINES HIS AUTHORITY

Absence Does Not Deprive Him Of Prerogatives

President Manuel L. Quezon carries the powers and authority of his office with him on vacation, he explained yesterday in a press statement shortly before boarding the *Empress of Japan* for a brief vacation trip to Hongkong.

Under the Philippine constitution, no acting president is contemplated just because the chief executive has moved to another national territory or is on the high seas, the statement said.

During President Quezon's absence, each department secretary will attend to and decide matters of his department as provided under the law. The cabinet will hold its weekly meetings under the chairmanship of the vice-president.

Should a case arise requiring the personal signature of the president, the vice president may write the name of the president and add his own signature just below, having first received cabled permission from President Quezon.

The press statement issued by Malacañan last night after President Quezon had left for Hongkong, reads:

"Under the Constitution, in the absence of the President of the Philippines from the national territory, there can be no Acting President. Wherever he goes, the President carries with him the authority and powers of his office and he can exercise them as fully and as if he were in his office at the capital of the nation. There will, therefore, be no Acting President during my absence from the Philippines and the government will continue to be run and its official affairs transacted in the same manner as they are when I am in the Philippines.

"Each Secretary of Department will attend and decide matters pertaining to his department which under the law he has authority to decide. To those that require my approval, if necessitating urgent action, my consent can be had by cable. Other departmental business, which although within the province of a Secretary of Department are of such importance or affect the general policies of the government in such a way that the Department head thinks he should consult me, the Secretary may also communicate with me by cable.

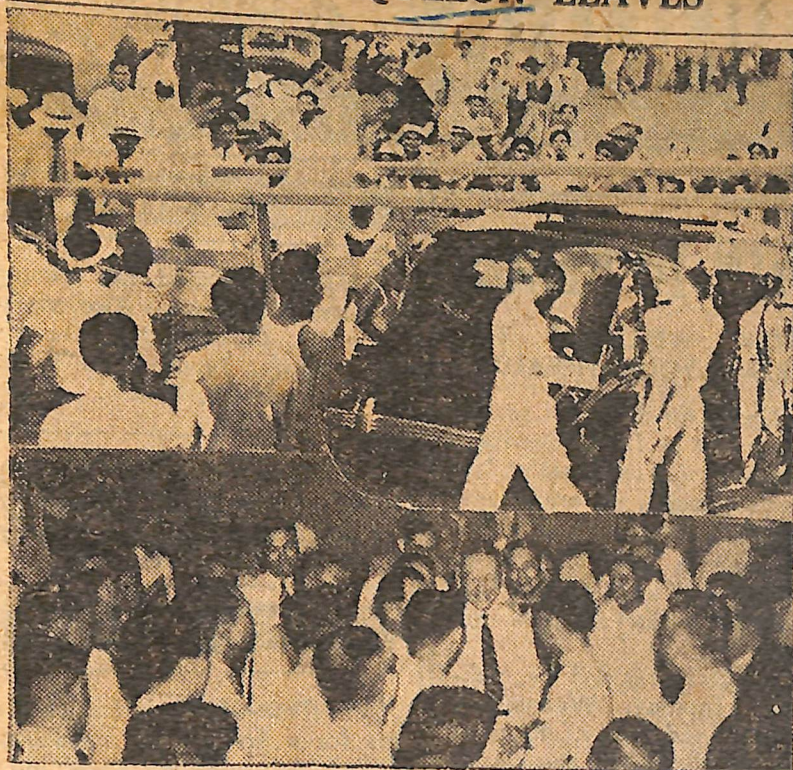
"In my absence, the cabinet may hold its weekly meetings to consider routine matters under the presidency of the Vice-President. Such official business as is ordinarily carried on in my office under

the signature of the Secretary to the President shall continue to be transacted as heretofore.

"Should a case arise in which the personal signature of the President is required and the matter has been consulted and decided by me, the Vice-President, after writing my name above his signature, may authenticate the document with his own signature, for and in behalf of the President."

Herald Dec 8, 1936

PRESIDENT QUEZON LEAVES



Photos taken yesterday afternoon when President Quezon boarded the s. s. *Empress of Japan* for a short vacation in China. Top photo shows the President going up the gangplank. Inset, the Presidential car being taken on board; below, Vice President Osmeña and assemblymen wishing the President a pleasant trip.

El Debate Dec. 10, 1936

El Presidente Quezon Y Da. Aurora Haran De Papa Noel Para 1,500 Niños Pobres Hoy

El Presidente Quezon y señora haran el papel de Papa Noel para 1,500 niños pobres que esta tarde invadiran los amplios jardines del Palacio de Malacañang.

Doña Aurora ha completado ayer tarde los preparativos de la fiesta. Un gran arbol de Navidad en medio de los jardines, cuajado de luces, chirimbolos y juguetes, sera la atraccion de la fiesta de Navidad de los niños de distritos pobres y de los orfelinatos de la ciudad.

La fiesta comenzara a las 4:00 de la tarde. Doña Aurora distribuirá los regalos a los niños po-

bres. Una soculenta merienda se servira y la orquesta de la constabularia amenizara el acto. Ayudaran a Doña Aurora en el agasajo a los niños pobres, la Sra. de Sofia de Veyra y otras damas así como los funcionarios de las diferentes instituciones caritativas de Manila. Los niños de todos los distritos pobres de la ciudad han sido invitados expresamente a la fiesta e esta tarde en Palacio donde les espera la alegria. Los preparativos son suficientes hasta para 1,500 niños que es el numero a que ascenderan los pequeños invitados.

Herald Dec. 12-36

Mrs. Manuel Quezon To Be Guest

The Medical Staff and the Alumni Association of the Philippine General Hospital will give a Tea Dance in honor of Mrs. Aurora A. Quezon at five thirty o'clock, Saturday, December 19, at the Nurses' Home.

Subscriber's Name

Herald Dec. 12, 1936

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Bulletin Dec. 10, 1936



Long ago a Man was taken to the top of a high mountain by the Tempter. And the Tempter said to the Man: All these cities of great wealth shall be yours if you but cast yourself down the precipice. What have you to fear? Shall not the angels come to lift you up that you may not be dashed against the rocks?

But the Man said: Get thee behind me, Satan.....

"There are thousands of public officials and employees unknown to the public, unknown even to me, who are deeply devoted to their jobs and stick to them in spite of more lucrative offers from outside. The people must have higher respect for these men who are not office-seekers but true servants of the people and devotees of their work."—**MANUEL L. QUEZON**

Trade Mission's Sailing Not Set

Date Of Departure Up To Quezon, Says Osmeña

The date of the Philippine trade mission's departure for the conference in Washington will depend entirely upon President Manuel L. Quezon, it was learned last night from Vice President Sergio Osmeña, recently named chairman of the mission, when asked about plans of the mission's leaving Manila. He declared that since the date of the conference has not been fixed by the President of the United States and the Philippine delegation so far has not been organized, it was premature to talk about setting the date of the mission's departure.

The Vice President said that as a member of the mission which President Quezon might organize he has started familiarizing himself with the nature of the task ahead. He said that he has conferred with Secretary of Finance Antonio de las Alas who has charge of the preparation and gathering of data on domestic and foreign commerce in his capacity as finance secretary, chairman of the national economic council and former member of the interdepartment committee.

"We are trying to get ourselves prepared for the work but President Quezon has the whole say regarding the date of our departure," the Vice President stated.

Herald Dec. 10-36

INAUGURATION SCHEDULE READY

The definite dates for the inauguration of the four newly created cities in the south have been fixed at conferences between Malacañan officials and the assemblymen for the provinces affected, namely, Cebu, Zamboanga, Davao and Iloilo.

As President Quezon has expressed a desire to be present at the inauguration of each of the new cities, the dates have been arranged in such a way that, taking the presidential yacht Casiana, he will be able to cruise around the southern islands and attend the festivals.

The schedule of the inauguration of the four cities is as follows; Cebu, January 5, 1937; Zamboanga, Jan. 7; Davao, Jan. 10; and Iloilo, July 15. The date for the inauguration of Iloilo was fixed by the charter so it cannot be held earlier, Iloilo solons declared.

Subscriber's Name

Tribune Dec. 10 1936

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon
La Opinion Dec. 17-36

QUEZON ADVISED

Of Relief Work Done—Gas Fund Release Due

Detailed information on the damage caused by flood in the Cagayan valley and on the progress of relief is being furnished President Manuel L. Quezon now in Hongkong by radiogram by his secretary, Jorge B. Vargas, who yesterday dispatch a message to him in Hongkong reporting developments on the relief work, and other information about the flood in the valley.

Under Secretary Vicente de la Cruz of public works and communications, will release today the gasoline fund for the provinces in the Cagayan valley for repair and rebuilding of roads. The amount to be released is part of the 1,000,000, which has been sanctioned already by the President.

El Palacio, Ofrecido

El Presidente Quezon Invita A Que Se Hospede En El El Cardenal Dougherty

El Presidente Manuel L. Quezon ha ofrecido el Palacio de Malacañan a Su Eminencia el Cardenal Denis Dougherty, legado del XXXIII Congreso Eucaristico Internacional, resolviendo de esta forma el problema de proveer el alojamiento adecuado a Su Eminencia. El Cardenal Dougherty sera huésped del Presidente del 1 al 17 de febrero en que volvera a los Estados Unidos.

Los dirigentes del Congreso han elogiado unánimemente al Presidente Quezon por su oferta, alegando que ello significa una amplia comprensión

de su parte del verdadero significado del Congreso en Filipinas, alego el padre Austin N. Hanon, M. M., secretario ejecutivo del Congreso.

"Es un bello gesto de cooperación hacia el éxito del Congreso—un gesto que indica que el Presidente Quezon conoce perfectamente los beneficios materiales y el prestigio para Filipinas en el extranjero además de las ventajas espirituales, ganadas por la gente por medio de la celebración del Congreso Eucaristico Internacional.

La Opinion Dec. 16-36

Tribune Dec 10 1936

15 YEARS AGO... DEC. 10, 1921

In a cabled message to Governor General Wood, Secretary of War Weeks urged the Philippine government to get out of business and drop ownership of such companies as the Philippine national bank, Manila Railroad, and National Development company and others. The message was transmitted this same day to Senate President Quezon and Speaker Sergio Osmeña.

A shooting star set fire to the house of one Gervacio Robena in Santa Catalina, Ilocos Sur, reducing it to ashes.

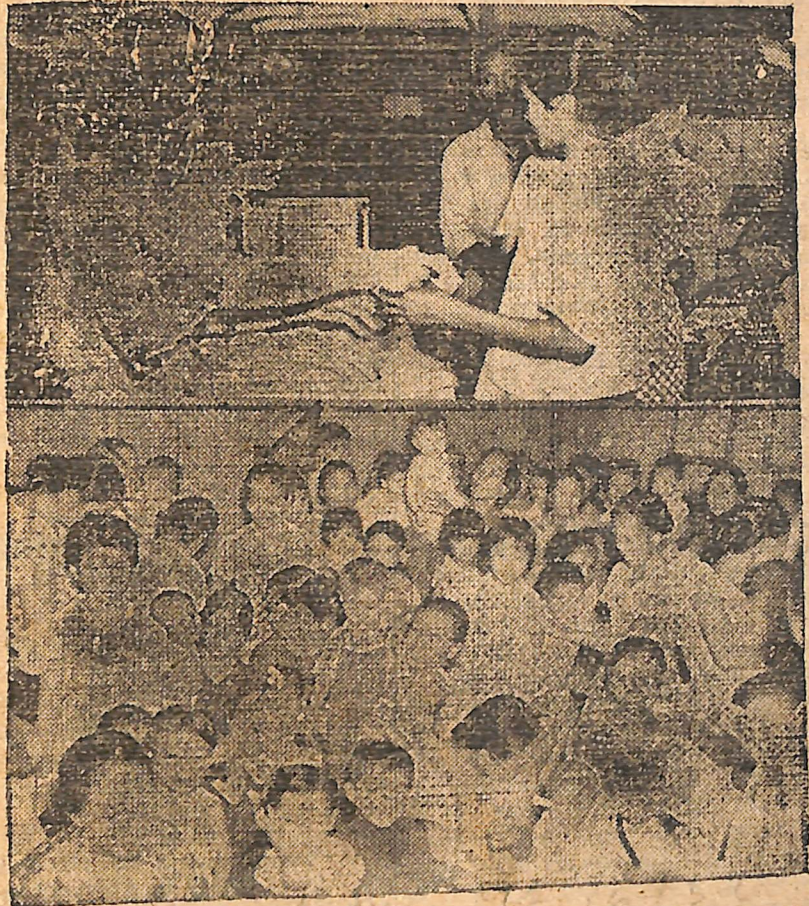
On the Washington Disarmament conference: Japanese delegates agreed to return to China all the property controlled by the Japanese in Kiao Chau, subject, however, to the approval of Tokio.

El Centinela Dec. 11-36

INVITADO EL PRES. QUEZON EN CANTON

Monila, Dic 11 (Par radio) Invitado expresamente por el Gobierno Nacional de Canton, cuyos emisarios han ido expresamente a Hongkong para tal propósito para ser huésped de aquel gobierno, el Presidente Quezon saldra para aquella ciudad hoy con el objeto de presenciar un desfile en su honor por la tropas del Gobierno Chino. Grandes preparativos se estan haciendo para recibir dignamente al Presidente de la Mancomunidad y comitiva.

Da Aurora Regala A Los Pobres



Todos los años, en temporadas iguales a la actual, Dr. Aurora A. de Quezon, primera dama de Filipinas, envia regalos a los varios centros sociales y de sanidad para que los mismos sean repartidos entre las familias pobres. Ayer se repartieron regalos en el centro de Puericultura de Singalong, en donde se tomaron estas fotografías. En la fotografia superior aparecen la Sra. de Delgado, la Srta. Manuela Gay y la Srta. de Mercado distribuyendo los regalos. Abajo, una porción del grupo de familias pobres que acudio a recibir los regalos de Navidad.

Dec. 12-36

Subscriber's Name

Mrs. Manuel L. Quezon

Free Press Dec. 19-36

La Opinion

GOBERNADOR DE BUKIDNON

El ex-gobernador Domingo Samonte de Bocos Norte ha sido nombrado este dia por el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon como gobernador de Bukidnon en reemplazo del Dr. Antonio Rubin que dimitió hace algun tiempo de su cargo como gobernador de dicha provincia.

La dimision del Dr. Rubin fué aceptada este dia por el Presidente quien al mismo tiempo nombró al ex-gobernador Samonte en su lugar. El nombramiento del Dr. Samonte se hizo a recomendacion del Secretario Elpidio Quirino del Departamento del Interior.

El Dr. Samonte ha sido nombrado debido a su experiencia como ejecutivo provincial, cargo que desempeño por un trienio antes de inaugurarse al gobierno de la Mancomunidad. También es conocido como lider politico de su provincia.

No se ha revelado el motivo de la dimision del Dr. Rubin aunque se cree que está señalado para otro cargo.

1936

Herald Dec. 12

Arnacal Files Account For Historic Flight To Madrid

A six-page report covering all expenses incurred in the Madrid-Manila flight of Cols. Juan Calvo and Antonio Arnacal, was sent to President Quezon in China by his secretary, Jorge B. Vargas, this morning.

The total expenses amounted to P43,857.39, according to the accounts submitted by Arnacal. The total paid contributions raised by the DMHM, sponsors of the flight, was P9,616.34, while Malacañan raised P25,100 by popular contribution.

Arnacal itemized their expenses as follows:

Before the flight, including purchase of airplane, P20,368; expenses during flight, from May 26 to July 11 this year, P6,912; expenses after flight, P7,463.88; expenses paid by the DMHM out of contributions, P9,118.88, total P43,857.38.

The report quotes a letter of the President praising the aviators and the DMHM Newspapers.

(For lack of space, the complete report of Secretary Vargas will be published in full next Monday—Ed. Note.)

WE CAN "TAKE IT"

WELL, here we are at last. The dire disaster which the prophets long foretold, the stock market crash, has come upon us. And now, according to their predictions, the islands ought to be lying stunned, prostrate, overwhelmed.

It is true the stock market is not so active as of yore. It is also true that quite a few of the rash traders have gone into retreat and are there mourning their losses; but so far as the islands at large are concerned we are going on very much the same as ever, and that in spite of the calamitous floods up north and an earthquake and the Pacific coast shipping strike and the recent Manila meat strike and even the absence of President Quezon.

One of these days something really serious may hit the Philippines and have us hanging on the ropes, gasping and groggy. But so far the islands have shown that they are one with the tough guy and can "take it."

Advertiser Dec. 17 1936

Holding Of Lottery Under Preparation

President Quezon Has To Appoint New Board Of Trustees For Lottery

(Special to The Advertiser)

MANILA, Dec. 17.—Preparation for the coming celebration of a national lottery as prescribed by law recently passed by the National Assembly, will be submitted to President Quezon as soon as he arrives here tomorrow, it was learned in official circles last night.

However, the President will have to decide whether to continue the last sweepstakes or to proceed on the national lottery. In case the latter is selected, which is conceded certain because it is less objectionable, the President will have to appoint new members of the Board of Trustees. In case they prefer the former, the present board may continue.

Various charitable associations the existence of which depend upon the funds raised by sweepstakes, will not be able to function unless something could be done for the raising of such funds. The best means so far conceived is by lottery or sweepstakes as shown in the last few years when the sweepstakes were still allowed.

La Opinion Dec. 17-36

UN NUEVO SANATORIO

El acto de la colocación de la primera piedra para el sanatorio de los maestros, que debia haber tenido lugar anteayer, ha sido aplazado para el sábado, 19 de diciembre, a las 9:30 de la mañana en el Sanatorio de Tuberculosis de Santol. El aplazamiento fué pedido por Dña. Aurora Aragón de Quezon que será la que colocará la primera piedra, en vista de que este aplazamiento permitirá a todos los maestros a asistir al acto. La banda del Ejercito Filipino estará presente también.

Las contribuciones adicionales recibidas por los maestros para este sanatorio, son las siguientes:

Pampanga Sugar Mill y Calamba Sugar Estate, P4,00.00; Maestros del distrito de San Mateo, Rizal, P130.00; de Aloguisan, Cebu, P37.766; de Mandawe, Cebu P63.60; de Opon Cebu, P63.60; de Consolación, Cebu, P27.72; de Tejero School Cebu, P25.88; de City Central School Cebu P19.80; de Talisay, Cebu, P72.28; de Liloan, Cebu, P65.66; de Amigos de Magiwang Romblon P17.72; de Maestros y amigos de San Fernando, Romblon, P13.80; de Banga Rural High School, Capiz, P23.52; de Amigos de New Washington y Numanancia, Capiz P32.16; de Maestros retirados, Bohol, P7.74; de Maestros de Tagbilaran, Bohol, P37.78; de Maestros de Ilog, Negros Occidental, P49.72; de Fructuoso R4 Yamson, Bacolod, Negros Occidental, P41.60; de Florentino C. Tabones, Gandara, Samar, P.90; de Solano Elementary

Subscriber's Name

Tribune 1936 Dec. 4

Buletin 1936 Dec. 10

Commerce Dec. 13-36

Quezon Not in Favor Of Guarantee Pact Unless Attitude to Treaties Is Changed

Unless the great powers, within the next five years, alter their attitude toward international agreements, a treaty of neutralization will not mean very much to the Philippines, President Manuel L. Quezon declared in his weekly press conference at Malacañan yesterday afternoon.

The President made this statement in the course of a discussion of a question as to the consistency of two provisions in the Tydings-McDuffie Act, one providing for the retention by the United States of naval bases in the islands after the grant of complete independence, and the other referring to a treaty which would have for its object the neutralization of the Philippines.

"Will Not Mean Much"

"The neutralization treaty," said the President, "has for the time being lost all its attraction for me. I believe it will be meaningless. Unless during the next three, or four or five years the attitude of the great powers toward international agreements changes, I do not believe that a treaty to neutralize the Philippines will mean much."

"I would not object to the neutralization of the Philippines, provided the treaty meant that the Philippines would be considered neutral territory, and would not involve a guarantee by any nation. I do not want a guarantee, as it would only give others interested an excuse to interfere."

Not Incompatible

"Such a treaty would not be incompatible with the maintenance by the United States of naval stations here. The part where the naval station would be established would be outside of the scope of the treaty."

"Now, whether it would be to the interest of the Philippines to have an American naval station here would depend on the attitude of the United States. If the establishment of a naval station would be made a part of, or be coincident with the maintenance of special trade relations, it would indicate a close association, at least an economic one. Such a position would justify the maintenance of naval stations here by the United States, and would be to the interest of both the Philippines and the United States, for the latter will be in a position to protect its trade routes."

"But if the United States is to have no further connection with the Philippines, I do not see any justification for naval stations, even from the American standpoint."

"I am not in a position, however, at this juncture to speak of the position we may take. This is a matter to be considered when the question comes up."

QUEZON DUE BACK TODAY

President Manuel L. Quezon is due to arrive this morning from a brief sojourn in Hongkong where he went with a small party of friends to rest.

He is coming aboard the Empress of Asia which is due to dock at Pier 7 at about 10 a. m. The President however does not propose to disembark at the pier but will get off the Empress of Asia at the breakwater after receiving the greetings of his family and a party of receiving officials. He will proceed on a government launch direct to Malacañan Palace. The entire cabinet headed by Vice President Sergio Osmeña will board a government launch at about 8 a. m. today to meet the President and party outside the breakwater.

Mrs. Quezon, children and a few intimate friends of the Quezon family, will use another launch to meet the Empress liner outside the breakwater.

President Quezon indicated that he would prefer to have no reception whatsoever because of his return since he went out of the Islands incognito for a vacation.

In the President's party are Assemblyman Manuel Roxas, Secretary of Justice Jose Yulo and Mrs. Yulo, Rafael Alunan, president of the Philippine Sugar Association, and the President's personal attendants, including Major Manuel Nieto, his aide, and Dr. Miguel Cañizares, his private physician. In the party also is Major Howard J. Hunter (MC) USA, who accompanied President Quezon.

The President's trip to Hongkong was purely recreational with the end in view of securing a little respite from official duties. During his stay in Hongkong, however, he was guest of prominent Chinese government officials and citizens.

Awaiting the President's action today are a number of important appointments. Three vacant positions in the intermediate court of appeals, vacant positions for judges of first instance and important administrative positions, are pending action of the chief executive.

President Quezon is expected to stay in Manila for only a few days. He plans to go up to Baguio to spend the Christmas holidays with his family. As usual, however, he will be back at the Palace to receive callers on New Year's day which also is his saint's day.

Asked if the Philippines would consider forming alliances with other countries in the event of war, the President smilingly replied:

"We are going to be like Washington in this respect: no alliances."

FOOD AND DRUG BOARD CREATED

New Group To Supervise Administration Of Food Law

A board of food and drug inspection was last night created by President Manuel L. Quezon in an executive order, with a view to carrying out the provisions of the food and drug act under Articles 27 and Chapter 37 of the revised administrative code.

The board is headed by the chief of the division of administration of the bureau of health, with the representatives from the bureau of animal industry, school of hygiene and public health, bureau of customs, and bureau of internal revenue as members.

Under the executive order the board shall have the following duties:

(a) It shall give hearings on matters concerning the administration of the Food and Drugs Act;

(b) It shall hear protests and appeals from decisions and rulings made under Section Eleven hundred and twenty-four of the Revised Administrative Code;

(c) It shall investigate processes of food and drugs manufacture;

(d) It shall submit a report recommending food and drug standards for adoption under the Food and Drugs Act; and

(e) It shall further have such functions, property within the scope of the administrations of the Food and Drugs Act, as may be assigned to it by the Director of Health.

The decisions of the board shall be adviser to the Director of Health, and shall become final upon approval by the Secretary of Public Instruction.

Done at the City of Manila, this 22nd day of December, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and thirty-six, and of the Commonwealth of the Philippines, the Second.

Herald Dec. 28-36

Dec. 22: Three persons are killed in bloody encounter between ejected farmers and tenants on the hacienda of Feliciano Escano in barrio Sto. Domingo, Cuyapo, Nueva Ecija.

Assemblyman Jose Romero, floor leader of national assembly, declares government being run by President Manuel L. Quezon is no more dictatorial than President Roosevelt's in reply to analysis made by U. S. Foreign Policy Association of the Commonwealth administration.

Subscriber's Name

Bulletin

Dec. 23-36

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Woodring Predicts Success For Commonwealth, Praises Filipino Leaders In Report To Roosevelt

By EDWARD E. BOMAR
(Associated Press Staff Writer)

Washington, Dec. 23 (AP).—Secretary Woodring reported to President Roosevelt today "there appears every reason to predict a successful future for the (Philippine) Commonwealth government."

Detailing insular bureau affairs for the fiscal year ended last June 30, the war department head praised the Filipino leadership of the new semi-autonomous regime launched last year, said law and order prevailed, and described government finances as being in "excellent condition."

"In view of the generally favorable auspices surrounding its beginning, there appears every reason to predict a successful future for the Commonwealth government," Woodring said in his report.

"President Quezon has had a long and brilliant political career and broad experience in the governmental affairs of the islands. In the high spirit of cooperation prevailing between the representatives of the United States and Commonwealth governments, the new arrangement is being worked out satisfactorily."

Woodring termed the inauguration of the Commonwealth on November 15 last year "the outstanding event of the year and in the history of the relations of the United States with the Philippines."

After detailing the steps leading up to the launching of the new regime and the visit to Manila of the late Secretary George H. Dern, Vice President John N. Garner and other notables, Woodring added:

"The inauguration of the Commonwealth government completed the first step in the program for the establishment of complete independence of the Philippine Islands as prescribed in the independence act.

"It should be noted here that this step did not change the sovereign relationship between the United States and the Philippine Islands, but greatly broadened the autonomous powers of the insular government as regards their local affairs. Under the provision of the law the separation of sovereignty will not be effected until complete independence is established on July 4, 1946."

The report said the United States "proposed to help the Filipinos to readjust themselves for national defense during the transition period," relating the dispatch of a military advisory mission headed by General Douglas MacArthur, former chief of staff.

Woodring said High Commissioner Frank Murphy, in his final report as Governor General, said "general conditions throughout the islands

Insular Affairs Bureau Pictures Philippine Finances As Flourishing

Washington, Dec. 27 (AP Via Clipper Air Mail).—The annual report of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, published today, pictured Philippine finances as flourishing.

Brigadier General Creed F. Cox, chief of the bureau, reported to War Secretary Harry H. Woodring that outstanding bonds of the new commonwealth regime amounted to only about four per cent of the assessed value of taxable real property.

He said Frank Murphy, in his final report as governor general, indicated that on November 15, 1935, "general conditions were satisfactory throughout the islands, peace and order prevailed everywhere, there were no epidemics of serious nature, Commerce, industry, and agriculture, except as affected by the reduced sugar shipments for the year 1935 due to excesses in 1934 shipments, showed some improvement."

The Filipino-directed commonwealth was launched on that date and Murphy became American High Commissioner.

When Murphy handed over the actual administrative reins to commonwealth President Manuel L. Quezon, finances were in excellent condition," said the report.

"The public debt was small; the sinking funds for all outstanding bonded indebtedness had been regularly provided for and segregated; the currency reserves were in excess of the legal requirements for the currency in circulation," it added.

The net amount of outstanding

bonds on December 31 last year was put at \$59,574,850, of which \$20,851,500 was owned by the Philippine government, having been purchased from sinking or other funds.

Assessed value of taxable real property in the islands at the same time was \$925,985,076.50. Congress provided in 1916 bonded indebtedness should not exceed 10 per cent of this.

Only seven laws "of special interest" to the Philippines were enacted by the second session of the 74th Congress, after the Filipinos had embarked on their 10-year independence program, said the report. A score of others failed of enactment.

The bureau reported that on June 30, the end of the 1936 fiscal year, it held \$22,838,500 in securities for the Philippine government.

Figures from federal and insular sources showed a continued decline in the number of Filipinos in continental United States and Hawaii.

For the year ended June 30 arrivals on the continent were 155 and departures 1,053. Of these 157 were returned at federal government expenses under the Welch-Johnson repatriation act. Arrivals in Hawaii were 171 and departures 2,041.

The bureau report supplemented that of Secretary Woodring, published last month. Woodring also cited High Commissioner Murphy's report.

were satisfactory," adding:

"Peace and order prevailed everywhere. Commerce, industry, and agriculture, except as affected by reduced sugar shipments, showed definite improvements over conditions recorded for 1934.

"While there was considerable falling off in the volume and value of external trade by reason of the reduced sugar shipments in 1935, the general increased prices of agricultural products compensated in large measure for the reduced volume of sugar shipments.

"The finances of the Philippine government were in excellent condition. The public debt was small.

The sinking funds for all outstanding indebtedness had been regularly provided for and segregated; currency reserves were in excess of legal requirements for the currency circulation.

"The governor general reports that expenditures for the year were less than the income and that the total income exceeded expenditures by \$3,453,044.39. The net reduction in total amount of bond indebtedness was \$1,149,000 for the year 1935. The net amount of outstanding bonds on December 31, 1935, was \$59,574,850, of which \$20,851,500 were owned by the Philippine government, having been purchased from sinking or other funds."

Subscriber's Name Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Herald Dec. 21-36

Below: President Quezon and Harry Frantz enjoying their cocktails.



Herald Dec. 24 1936

WANTS EVERY DEPARTMENT REPORT SOON

May Leave In February For Washington Conference

President Manuel L. Quezon has advised all department secretaries to submit their annual reports to him as soon as possible, at any rate not later than January 31, 1937. The advice of the President is taken to mean that he wants all the up-to-date facts and figures of his government in his hands when he sails for the United States sometime next February.

The President, it is understood, wants to have his annual report for the first year of the Commonwealth ready when he sails. It is believed he would submit it personally to Secretary of War Harry Woodring, in Washington.

Under present plans, the President expects to sail for Washington about February next year to attend to the preliminary conversations on Philippine-American trade readjustments, the initiative for which has already been taken by U. S. High Commissioner Frank Murphy. The latest cable reports state that Commissioner Murphy has begun laying the grounds for the conference, by conversing informally on Philippine matters with President Roosevelt and high officials at Washington.

YULE-TIDE ECHOES!

Quoted By C. A. Batacan

Mrs. Aurora A. Quezon: in the life of every individual: Christmas is the happiest season of the year.

We turn our eyes to the Divine Baby in Bethlehem and our hearts are filled with joy and hope. Peace comes to our souls, we forget the evils of this world and look forward to the promised land.

Mrs. Calvin Coolidge: The Christmas season has come again to hollow the earth with a spirit of peace and good will.

Mrs. Francisca T. Benitez: The Christmas season is the time to think of the importance of the family in human society and of parental relations.

The Tribune: - Christmas in the countries that uphold the Christian faith, has that quality of representing perennial moods of the people.

Philippines Herald: - The act of gift-giving, the most apparent deed inspired by Christmas, is itself a reiteration of the Christian spirit of sacrifice.

Manila Daily Bulletin: - There is a Christmas spirit which rises above the discouragement and the uncertainties of the time, a spirit which is more lasting than human struggles.

La Vanguardia Dec. 23-36

Quezon probablemente se vava hoy a Baguio

El Presidente Quezon en compañía de los miembros de su familia, probablemente se marche hoy en tren especial para Baguio donde pasarán la temporada de Navidad. Estarán fuera de la ciudad hasta el 31 de diciembre en que el Presidente Quezon y señora esperan regresar a Manila para la recepción de Año Nuevo en el Palacio de Malacañang.

El Año Nuevo coincide con el monástico del Presidente que le suele celebrar anualmente. Ahora que es el Jefe Ejecutivo, la recepción en el palacio le brinda una oportunidad para saludar a la comunidad cosmopolita y a todos los que quieran felicitarle.

El Presidente tiene el plan de hacer el viaje de inspección al valle de Cagayan hacia el dos o el tres de enero próximo. En este viaje, el Presidente espera ver por sí mismo el alcance de los destrozos causados por la última inundación en las provincias del norte de Luzon.

La Vanguardia Dec. 25-36

Quezon reserva varios terrenos públicos

Tres proclamas reservando parcelas de terreno del dominio público, fueron expedidas ayer por Su Excelencia, el Presidente Quezon.

La primera proclama reserva para campo de entrenamiento dos parcelas del dominio público situadas en los barrios de Baybay y San Isidro Norte, municipio de Binmaley, provincia de Pangasinan. Otra enmienda la ley ejecutiva No. 48 de la serie de 1918, reservando para fines militares ciertas parcelas del dominio público situadas en el distrito municipal de Glan, provincia de Cotabato. La tercera reserva para fines de aterrizaje de aeroplanos ciertas parcelas del dominio público situadas en el barrio de San Roque, municipio de Tarlac, provincia de Tarlac.

Subscriber's Name

La Vanguardia

Dec. 24 1936

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon.

Ep Debate Dec. 29 1936

Primera medida del censo: la numeracion de todas las casas

Asi dispone Quezon en una orden que firmo ayer; en otra, autoriza la designacion de empleados

La numeración preliminar de todos los edificios y viviendas en Filipinas a cargo de los presidentes municipales o sus representantes debidamente nombrados y la designación de funcionarios y empleados del gobierno para trabajar en la Oficina del Censo fueron objeto de dos órdenes ejecutivas expedidas ayer por el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon dando así comienzo al trabajo actual de tomar un nuevo censo para el cual se ha votado un presupuesto de P1,500,000.

El Presidente ordenó que todos los funcionarios de los gobiernos locales trabajen juntos en tomar un nuevo censo de todos los edificios y viviendas en el país. También ordenó que todos los edificios sean numerados para facilitar su recuento e identificación.

Los funcionarios y empleados del gobierno cuyos servicios sean requeridos por la Oficina del Censo serán relevados de sus otros deberes. Esto se dispone en la otra orden ejecutiva.

Las dos ordenes ejecutivas dadas a publicidad anoche en Malacañang van a continuacion:

"Por cuanto, la ley de la Mancomunidad No. 170, aprobada en las pasadas sesiones especiales de la Asamblea Nacional, dispone que se tome un nuevo censo de Filipinas;

"Por cuanto, con el objeto de preparar el camino para esta empresa venidera se considera necesario conocer de antemano el numero de todas las viviendas existentes en el país a fin de poder arreglar mejor la designacion de numeradores;

"Ahora, por tanto, yo Manuel L. Quezon, Presidente de Filipinas, en virtud de las facultades conferidas en mí por la ley, por la presente ordeno que se lleve a cabo una numeracion preliminar de todas las viviendas en cada barrio o distrito de todas las ciudades con carta especial, municipio o distrito municipal por los jefes ejecutivos de los mismos, o en su ausencia por los funcionarios que actuen en su lugar que serán ayudados por los miembros de las juntas municipales o concejos municipales y por los policías y tenientes de barrio, y el resultado de semejante numeracion será directamente informado al Comisionado del Censo en o antes del 30 de junio, 1937. Al hacerse esta numeracion preliminar, las viviendas deberán estar provistas

de los debidos numeros que puedan ser vistos de un modo conspicuo desde el exterior y deben ser agrupadas por calles, barrios, distritos u otras subdivisiones políticas convenientes."

"En virtud de las facultades conferidas en mí por los artículos 4 y 5 de la ley de la Mancomunidad No. 170, disponiendo que se tome un nuevo censo de Filipinas, yo, Manuel L. Quezon, Presidente de Filipinas, por la presente ordeno que todos los funcionarios o empleados de Filipinas que sean designados a trabajar o ayudar en tomar dicho censo, bien esten en el gobierno nacional, provincial o municipal o sus dependencias o bien en el Ejercito Filipino o el Servicio Civil, cesaran en sus deberes regulares durante dicha designacion y continuaran percibiendo su salario completo de los presupuestos de sus respectivas oficinas."

Quezon Awaited In Manila Today

President Scheduled To Act On Important Matters

President Manuel L. Quezon is awaited in Manila today to act on a number of important official matters which have been put off because of his recent trip to China. These include the signing of appointments for the judiciary and the executive department.

At a meeting of the cabinet last week, it was stated that the appointment of judges and other high officials of the government will be made before New Year's day.

President Quezon and family left for Baguio last Wednesday to spend the Christmas holiday in that city. He was not expected to return to Manila until December 31 when he would come down for the New Year's day reception at Malacañan palace.

El Dr. Foster Bain Traera Consigo A Otro Ingeniero Y Un Geologo

El Presidente Quezon ha contratado los servicios del Dr. H. Foster, 27, California 18, Nueva York 14, de Minas de los Estados Unidos y a dos auxiliares suyos, un ingeniero minero y un geologo. El Dr. Bain trabajara para el gobierno de la Mancomunidad como consejero técnico de la oficina local de minas.

El servicio de este experto minero se ha conseguido despues de una serie de negociaciones entre los funcionarios locales con Washington y a la recomendacion del secretario del departamento de guerra de los Estados Unidos.

El presidente envio el siguiente cablegrama al Secretario de Guerra:

"Su cablegrama del 7 de diciembre con respecto al plan de contratar al Dr. Bain y a dos auxiliares, un ingeniero minero y un geologo para asesorar a la Oficina de Minas de Filipinas halla nuestra aprobacion. Instruya al Dr. Bain que venga enseguida con sus dos auxiliares debidamente cualificados. Avisenos de la salida de dicho experto minero, y de las condiciones sobre los auxiliares. Los pasajes se arreglaran a la contestacion de este cablegrama. QUEZON".

Bulltin Dec. 28 1936

Appeals Judges To Be Named Today

President Expected To Announce Appointments

Important appointments to the judiciary will be announced today by President Manuel L. Quezon, it was indicated last night. These appointments will fill three positions in the intermediate court of appeals, several seats in the courts of first instance and a number of fiscalships. Several promotions of assistant technical staff members in the department of justice will be made.

President Quezon returned to Manila late Sunday night to discuss appointments with members of his cabinet.

For the national produce exchange which was created this year by a law passed by the national assembly, several names have been urged upon the President. Those most likely to be considered for appointment are Cornelio Balmaeda, director of commerce; Alfredo L. Yateo, collector of internal revenue; Dr. Victor Buenacamino, manager of the Rice and Corn Corporation; and Florencio Tamesis, director of forestry. Hilarión Silayan, director of plant industry, was also mentioned.

Subscriber's Name

Herald Jan. 5 1937

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon
Herald Jan. 1-37

QUEZON WILL LEAVE FEB. 3 VIA EUROPE

Alters Plans For Important But Unrevealed Reason

President Quezon, in an interview with a DMHM representative this morning, announced that for an important reason he has changed his plans of departure and will leave on February 3 instead of January 23, for the United States by way of Europe.

The President will board the s.s. *Victoria* in Manila and disembark at Naples, where he will take the s.s. *Conte di Savoia* for New York. He expects to arrive in the United States by March 4, in time for the P.I.-U.S. trade conversations expected to be held in that month. Originally the President planned to leave January 23 via the Pacific, arriving in New York about the middle of next month.

The President refused to discuss the reason for the postponement and change of his schedule, beyond stating that it is due to an important reason. How these changes will affect the plans of the P.I. Mission could not be determined, although it is believed that the Philippine representatives to the conference will sail after the President leaves, taking a Canadian boat for Vancouver and thence by transcontinental train to Washington.

Early this morning the President had a conference with the apostolic delegate, Mons. William Piani, and with Father Morrow, secretary to Mons. Piani.

He also received A. P. Blunt, British consul general.

The President will clear his desk of all pending matters before sailing away, officials close to Malacañan declared yesterday.

Important vacancies such as those in the courts of first instance and the one in the court of appeals, and the post of mayor in the chartered cities of Iloilo and Baguio will be filled by the President.

The final decision on the case of Dr. Jacobo Fajardo, suspend.

BUENCAMINO IS HERO OF QUEZON PARTY IN HAWAII

Had Arrived By Clipper As Advance Guard;
Authorities, Filipinos Disappointed

Part VI HONOLULU IS DISAPPOINTED

(Special Dispatch to the D-M-H-M Newspapers)

En route to Los Angeles, February 11, 1937, aboard the S. S. *Lurline*.—Honolulu was all set to give President Manuel L. Quezon and his party a reception equal to that it gave to President Roosevelt when the American chief executive last visited the territory, but Honolulu was disappointed.

For President Quezon could not stay longer than one hour in Honolulu, the time necessary to transfer his baggage from the "S. S. Empress of Canada" to the Matson liner "Lurline". The state dinner prepared for him by the Governor of Hawaii, and the mammoth military review in which 18,000 soldiers of the U. S. army were to have participated, had to be cancelled at the President's request.

The President decided to change from the *Empress of Canada* to the *Lurline* because he was afraid of going through the cold weather of Vancouver. Also, because the route from Honolulu to Vancouver is a stormy one during winter and, after having gone through the storm between Yokohama and Honolulu, even the President, who is a wonderful sailor, shunned the rough seas near Vancouver. Besides, he is in a hurry to reach

New York and make the necessary arrangements for his conference with President Roosevelt, and to take the "Lurline" meant a day saved.

Eulogized

Assemblyman Felipe Buencamino, Jr., who had flown on the Clipper and had arrived five days ahead in Honolulu, had prepared public opinion in Hawaii insofar as the achievements of President Quezon are concerned. He was played up by the Honolulu papers and he had given an accurate account of the achievements of the first year of the Philippine Commonwealth. Editorials had been written eulogizing the leadership and statesmanship of President Quezon.

Despite the cancellation of the program prepared for the President's reception, when the S. S. *Empress of Canada* arrived in Honolulu, the pier was packed with thousands of people. A Filipino band and the Royal Hawaiian band were on hand, and as soon as they sighted President Quezon and his two daughters on the bridge of the steamer, the Filipino national anthem was played and the Filipinos began to shout, "Mabuhay ang ating Presidente!"

As soon as the ship docked, the governor of Hawaii, army generals, and other civilian officials came up with the Filipino committee to welcome the President. They escorted him to the *Lurline* which was on the other side of the pier. Again the Filipinos broke out into cheers of "Mabuhay".

On board the *Lurline* was another group of officials of Honolulu awaiting to pay their respects and welcome President Quezon. One leis on top of another was placed around the President's neck, and when the pile already reached up to his neck, he asked Benito Razon to relieve him of some.

The Filipinos who came from all parts of Hawaii only to welcome their President jammed the pier. President Quezon went to the window to greet them and as soon as they sighted him, "Mabuhays" rent the air. "Comusta kayo, mga kababayan?" shouted the President to them. They shouted themselves hoarse cheering their President as he waved his hat to them in acknowledgement.

ed director of health, may also be made by the President before he leaves.

Former Senator Manuel C. Briones is prominently mentioned for the appellate court, District Engineer Bayan of Baguio as Mayor of Baguio, and Dr. Ramon Campos as mayor of Iloilo.

As an expressed policy based on the Constitution of the Commonwealth, the President upon his departure will continue in his capacity as chief executive of the country executing and transacting governmental business by radio or cable, by instructing the heads of departments here, it was stated.

The President is due to be out of the country for about four months, and may return by way of Europe in line with his plan to attend the coronation of the King of England.

Subscriber's Name

La Opinion *Pres. Manuel L. Quezon*
July 4, 1937

Otras Tres Nuevas Ordenes Ejecutivas Del Presidente

Tres ordenes ejecutivas han sido firmadas este dia por el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon de Filipinas, una de ellas requiriendo la aprobacion del Secretario de Comunicaciones para la construccion y la operacion de cualquier estacion de radio del gobierno y autorizando a la alta autoridad del ejercito filipino el establecimiento y la operacion de estaciones de radio militares.

En la otra orden ejecutiva firmada por el Presidente hoy se ordena la extension de los limites de la recientemente creada ciudad de Cebu.

En la tercera de la ordenes promulgadas por el Jefe Ejecutivo este dia se requiere a las comunidades organizadas en divisiones o subdivisiones politicas que los linderos que separasen unas de otras esten bien y claramente definidas.

En la orden ejecutiva en que el Presidente ordena que todas las estaciones de radio del gobierno sean construidas solo despues de contar con la aprobacion del secretario de Obras Publicas y Comunicaciones tambien se lo concede a este la facultad de poder autorizar a la mas alta autoridad del ejercito filipino para construir, instalar, establecer y operar estaciones de radio para fines puramente militares.

La orden ejecutiva del Presidente que requiere el que los limites de cada unidad o division politica esten claramente marcados se solicita por el Presidente la cooperacion del Director de Obras Publicas y del Director de Terrenos a las autoridades provinciales y municipales y que extiendan toda su ayuda a dichas autoridades para poder mejor cumplir con su cometido de acuerdo con la orden del Jefe Ejecutivo de Filipinas.

Herald Jan. 5-37

CHINESE TO HONOR PRESIDENT OF P.I.

Order Of Brilliant Jade Bestowed On M. L. Quezon

By United Press

NANKING, Jan. 5.—President Manuel L. Quezon of the Philippines was included in the list of honors awarded by the Chinese government, it was reported today.

The Order of the Brilliant Jade, given to heads of foreign powers, is a red cravat with a white border. Other New Year decorations were awarded to the following:

Guglielmo Marconi, Italian inventor of wireless; Baron Guillaume Marquis, Belgian ambassador to China; Brazilian Foreign Minister Jose de Macedo; Sir James Arthur Soares; Latvian Foreign Minister M. V. Munters; Luis Gurgel de Amaral, secretary general of the Brazilian foreign ministry; John Erik Evald, Swedish minister to China.

M. C. Prall, former secretary to the Norwegian legation; John R. Mott, former secretary general to the International Y.M.C.A.; Fletcher S. Brockman, former secretary general to the Chinese National Y.M.C.A.; William M. Chadbourne, president of the China Association in America; Richard C. Patterson, director of the China Association in America.

Martin Wronsky, president of the German Lufthansa airline; President Juan Trippe of Pan American Airways; and Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney, chairman of the board of Pan American Airways.

By Reuter News Service

NANKING, Jan. 5.—Manuel Quezon, President of the Philippine Commonwealth, heads the 30 prominent foreign personages de-

P.I. ARMY RECALLS COLONEL VALDES

Lt. Col. Alejo Valdes, retired officer of the constabulary, was today recalled to active duty in the Philippine Army by order of President Manuel Quezon, it was learned at headquarters this morning.

Official orders on his recall were not released although he has been told orally of it by Major General Paulino Santos, Philippine Army chief of staff, it was learned.

Lt. Col. Valdes will probably leave with President Quezon on February 3 for the United States as aide to the chief executive, it was further learned.

Col. Valdes returns to military service after less than a year of retirement. He left the constabulary when he was head of the intelligence section on April 1, 1935. He assumed the position on July 1, 1934.

His exemplary record while he was in the service coupled with the Army's present need for highly trained military officers brought about his recall. His future assignment or designation was not revealed this morning as it is still being considered, it was learned.

Herald Jan. 6-37

Postponement Of Quezon's Trip Gratifies Churchmen

The postponement of the trip of President Quezon to the United States to February 3, as announced yesterday, was hailed in Catholic circles today. The delay will enable the President to take part in the opening ceremonies of the 33rd International Eucharistic Congress which will take place in the afternoon of February 3.

President Quezon will be able to welcome the personal representative of Pope Pius XI, Cardinal Dennis Dougherty of Philadelphia, to the Congress. The cardinal and his papal entourage of distinguished religious dignitaries and laymen will arrive here on or before February 2. Cardinal Dougherty will be guest at Malacañan.

Gota de Leche Giving Tea For Mrs. Quezon

Mrs. Manuel L. Quezon will be the guest of honor at a garden party to be held in celebration of the 30th anniversary of the Gota de Leche tomorrow at 5 p. m. at the main building of the association, 851 Lepanto. The party will be under the auspices of the Gota de Leche's board of directors, which is composed of Judge Natividad Almeda Lopez, president; Dr. Bernardino G. Calderon, vice-president; Teodoro R. Yanco, treasurer; Dr. Jose Ma. Delgado, auditor; Dr. Albino N. Ocampo, secretary; and Dr. Jose Fabella and Dr. Tranquilino Elicano, members.

corated by the Chinese government in the New Year honors list.

Mr. Quezon is given the Order of the Brilliant Jade with red cravat and white border.

Other foreigners honored include the Belgian Ambassador, Baron Guillaume, the British economist Sir James Salter, the president of Pan-American Airways, Mr. Juan Trippe, and the chairman of the board of directors of Pan-American Airways, Mr. C. V. Whitney.

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

La Vanguardia Jan. 3-37

Jan. 5-37

La Vanguardia

LA NACIONALIZACION DEL SISTEMA EDUCACIONAL EN EL PAIS HALLA PLENO APOYO

El Presidente Hace Hincapie En Su Endoso Del Plan

La nacionalizacion del sistema de instruccion publica en Filipinas a fin de dar mayor impulso a la enseñanza de la historia filipina y de la vida de los heroes filipinos fue endosada con enfasis por el Presidente Quezon durante una conferencia celebrada al mediodia de ayer con los periodistas locales.

El Presidente declaro que la ciencia no es nacional sino internacional, pues no tiene color, bandera o territorio. En asuntos, sin embargo, que afectan los sentimientos de un pueblo, hay algo de importancia vital que falta en las escuelas publicas locales, dijo el Presidente. Aunque los textos

cientificos deben enseñarse en las escuelas, los otros textos como la Historia filipina y la biografia de los heroes filipinos no deben ser abandonadas.

"Es mucho mas importante para nosotros el conocer al Dr. Rizal que a Lenin, Cavour, Lafayette, y aun en el caso de George Washington" dijo el Presidente. "Rizal es nuestro hero nacional, pero me temo de que nuestros conocimientos de el son demasiados limitados. Muy pocos han leído de el, y el dia que dedicamos en su memoria, lo celebramos con banquetes, bailes, concursos de bellezas y otras tantas frivolidades. Debemos por lo contrario dedicar todo ese dia para el estudio de su vida, y refrescar nuestra memoria de los estudios que habia hecho para nuestro pueblo".

El Presidente anuncio de que abraira un concurso para la mejor biografia del Dr. Jose Rizal este año.

CP Debate - Jan. 5, 1937

Le acompañarán Razón y tres ayudantes militares

DESPUES IRA LA MISION

Con esta irán los invitados a la conferencia; más tarde saldrá la Sra. de Quezon

El Sr. Benito Razón, como consejero tecnico, el Capitan Bonner A. Fellers, el Comandante Manuel Nieto y el Coronel A. Valdes Pica estos últimos en calidad de ayudantes serán los únicos que acompañarán al Presidente Manuel L. Quezon en su viaje a los Estados Unidos señalado para el 23 del actual, de acuerdo con los informes obtenidos hoy.

Los caudillos de la Legislatura que fueron invitados por el Presidente para formar parte de la misión comercial, posiblemente salgan más tarde con el grueso de la delegación que estará encabezada por el Vice-Presidente Sergio Osmeña.

El Presidente Quezon recibió esta mañana la visita del Delegado Apostólico G. Piani y del consul inglés que llegaron el domingo pasado en esta capital. Los dos solo fueron a Malacañang para presentar sus respetos al Jefe Ejecutivo. Despues de esta visita, el Presidente, en compañía de sus dos ayudantes de campo, los Comandantes Natividad y Nieto salió en una lancha de motor del "Casiana" para

el pueblo de Jala-jala, Rizal. Estará de regreso en Manila esta misma tarde.

Hay, en los círculos legislativos, la impresion de que la participacion de Filipinas en la Conferencia Economica-Comercial en Estados Unidos se llevará a cabo en tres tandas.

La primera tanda sera la precursora, bajo la presidencia del mismo Presidente de Filipinas. Conforme ya se ha anunciado esta tanda precursora se prepara a marchar hacia el 23 del actual.

Para dos semanas despues se aplaza la segunda tanda, la delegacion filipina oficial, encabezada por el Vice-Presidente de Filipinas. No se puede precisar aun si elementos militares o algunos miembros del Ejercito Filipino iran como agregados a esta delegacion. Pero, es seguro que tecnicos de competencia establecida formaran parte integrante de la delegacion encabezada por el Vice-Presidente.

La tercera la integraran la Primera Dama de Filipinas, los miembros de su familia y personal acompañante. Hay informes de que un caudillo militar, el General de Division B. Valdes podra acompañar a la distinguida familia del Presidente de Filipinas. Como probable fecha de la partida de la misma la señalan para 10 dias o 2 semanas despues del Congreso Eucaristico Internacional. Y la razon es que Da. Aurora sera la anfitriona del Legado Papal en el Palacio.

SE INSISTE EN LA ABOLICION DEL IMPUESTO

Dockweiler, su autor, espera esta vez mas probabilidades de aprobacion

(De la "Associated Press")

Washington, 4 de enero.—El Representante John F. Dockweiler, demócrata, de California, ha declarado aqui este dia que piensa volver a presentar su bill sobre la exencion del impuesto de sisa al aceite de coco de Filipinas, que no pudo ser aprobado en las pasadas sesiones del Congreso, tan pronto como se inaugure mañana el nuevo periodo congresional. No quiso predecir mayores perspectivas de aprobacion esta vez, pero añadió que los actuales nuevos miembros del Comité de Medios y Arbitrios abriga esperanzas halagadoras para la medida que quedo encarpetaada por el mismo comité el año pasado.

El bill Dockweiler, secundado por el Presidente de la Mancomunidad Filipina, Manuel L. Quezon y varios intereses filipinos, esta destinado a eximir del impuesto federal de sisa de tres centimos por libra de aceite de coco de Filipinas, que pase a la fabricacion del jabon y otros productos no comestibles. Un cincuenta por ciento poco mas o menos del aceite de coco de Filipinas, que virtualmente ha monopolizado el mercado americano por el impuesto pasa a la fabricacion del jabon.

Los productos del gravamen actual, retenidos por el Departamento del Tesoro, mientras se espera la solucion del litigio que impugna su validez, alcanzaban la suma total de \$39,519,937 hasta el 30 de noviembre. El dinero estaba destinado para ser reintegrado a Filipinas.

El Bill Dockweiler, y la medida analoga Guffey en el Senado, fueron combatidos por los congresistas de los estados agricolas del oeste y los representantes de las organizaciones agricolas.

Las cifras sobre importacion, dadas a publicidad este dia, pronosticaban una disminucion en las exportaciones de copra y aceite de coco de Filipinas a los Estados Unidos durante 1936, así como el aumento de las importaciones de nueces babassu de Brasil. Las exportaciones de copra de Filipinas durante los primeros once meses de 1936 alcanzaron 355,000,000 de toneladas, en comparacion con 405,000,000 durante 1935. Las importaciones de aceite de coco llegaron a un total de 292,000,000 de libras, en relacion con 308,000,000 del año anterior.

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Herald Jan 5 1937

Herald Jan. 5 1937

Ep. Debate Jan. 6 1937

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Mayor Personal Pide Balmaceda

La Nacionalizacion Asi Lo Requiere, Alega

Un personal mas adecuado y mayores facilidades de las que son disponibles en la actualidad pide el Director Cornelio Balmaceda para que la Oficina de Comercio pueda realizar mas eficazmente la nacionalizacion del comercio al detal y del comercio de exportacion. Estas peticiones las hace el director de Comercio en una declaracion que expidio ayer y en la que comentaba el interes mostrado por el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon hacia las cooperaciones en su mensaje a la Asamblea Nacional.

La declaracion del Director Balmaceda va a continuacion:

"Me complace notar el interes especial del Presidente en la expansion de la oficina de comercio y en el impetu que da a la organizacion de cooperativas de consumidores, productores y pequenos comerciantes. La promocion del comercio filipino al por menor tal como lo desea Su Excelencia, la organizacion de nuestros agricultores y nuestros fabricantes para hallar mejores mercados y la promocion del comercio interinsular asi como el comercio de exportacion requieren una fuerza mucho mas adecuada y muchas mas facilidades de las que ahora dispone la Oficina de Comercio.

"La feliz organizacion de cooperativas locales entre los consumidores, los productores y los comerciantes filipinos al detal ayudara grandemente al mejoramiento de las condiciones economicas de las masas y a colocar el comercio domestico del pais sobre una base mas fuerte y satisfactoria. Como el Presidente ha indicado acertadamente en su mensaje, es altamente esencial para el exito de este movimiento que al pueblo se le informe debidamente de las maneras y las practicas de una cooperacion inteligente. Se debe, por tanto acometer una eficaz campana de educacion para preparar al pueblo para las nuevas ayudas economicas que el gobierno les provee.

"La labor iniciada por la oficina de comercio en este respecto sera acometida mas extensamente si se nos dan facilidades adicionales por el Presidente y por la Asamblea Nacional".

Herald Jan. 1, 1937

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Political Gossip

WHISPERING campaigns are devastating, and they often crash the printed page. It is interesting to note that on this very day, the newspapers report the existence of a whispering campaign by Mayfair social figures against King George VI, at the same time that they report from Washington the following statement of President Quezon:

"I am out of politics when my term is completed, and I am not running for re-election."

The President's statement was provoked by a whispering campaign against him, so insistent that its polluted substance soon became news to some sectors of the public press. By insidiously creating the belief that President Quezon, even as early as the first year of his six-year administration, nursed the desire for re-election, the snipers of the administration wanted to imply at least three damaging things against him. Firstly, that he was over-ambitious. Secondly, that he was violating the spirit of the Philippine Constitution. Thirdly, that he could have the Constitution amended at will.

Nothing than all this could be farther from the truth. And the President completely disposes of the first two implications by his categorical statement quoted above. He is not remaining in politics, and he is not running for re-election. As for amending the Constitution, he himself has repeatedly stated that the Constitution should be thoroughly tested before any of its provisions is altered in any way. The truth of the matter is that President Quezon, if he desired, could probably muster enough votes in the Assembly to amend the Constitution, but it is also a fact that Washington must give its approval to such an amendment. To imply, as the snipers imply, that he can bend Washington to his own will is to talk irresponsibly.

Aside from the detrimental effects of the sniping on the President, it also has its shattering effects on the popular respect for the Philippine Constitution. To understand the latter, it is necessary to point out that the provision in the Constitution prohibiting the re-election of the President was intended precisely to divorce the Chief Executive completely from politics. It has been observed that in those countries where no similar prohibition exists, the President invariably utilizes the prestige of his office to prepare for the next election, thus entrenching partisan politics in the very highest seat of government. To accuse President Quezon of doing just this very thing, in spite of the Constitution, is to allege that the Constitution is not being respected.

A new experience to our people, the constitutional regime will be only as successful as the people respect the Constitution. The most treacherous way of undermining popular respect for the Constitution is to poison the minds of the people with the belief, based on slander, that the President himself does not respect it. If the President were truly guilty of this offense, he would be subject to impeachment under the provisions of the Constitution itself. But the glaring fact that the snipers have limited their activities to sniping and gossiping is conclusive proof that they are purveying slanderous lies.

Citizens should not tolerate this insidious method of subversion and treason much less become parties to its propagation. It is part of their loyalty to the Constitution to safeguard the popular respect for it.

Coconut Board Is Created, Levy Is Projected

The Philippine Commonwealth plans to collect processing tax on coconut oil in the event that it decides to create a coconut board as suggested and recommended to President Manuel L. Quezon by Eulogio Rodriguez, secretary of agriculture and commerce, according to a memorandum submitted today to Secretary Jorge B. Vargas by Serafin Marabut, budget commissioner.

Malacañan is expected to draft a bill for recommendation to the National Assembly. The measure will provide for an adequate processing tax in accordance with section 602-1/2 of the revenue act of Congress of 1934 which indirectly authorizes the Philippine government to collect coconut oil processing tax.

Secretary Vargas, who received the memorandum of Budget Commissioner Marabut and the recommendation of Secretary Rodriguez, are now holding under advisement of the papers pertaining to the proposed creation of coconut board. He will likely consult President Quezon on the matter before taking any definite step.

The Marabut memorandum follows:

"In connection with the reported plan to create a Coconut Board, apparently for the purpose of extending government aid to the coconut industry, I beg to invite attention to the following quoted provision of the law authorizing the collection of the coconut oil processing tax and its payment to the Philippine Government:

"If at any time the Philippine Government provides to any law for any subsidy to be paid to the producers of copra, coconut oil, or allied products, no further payments to the Philippine Treasury shall be made under this sub-section." (Section 602-1/2 of the Revenue Act of Congress of 1934)."

Talibon Jan. 2-37

Ang Talumpati Ng Pangulong Quezon

Ang sumusunod ay siyang talumpating binigkass ng Pangulong Quezon kahapon ng hapon sa harap ng Kapulungang Tagapagtag:

"G. Pangulo at mga magmoo ng kapulungan:

Malaking karangalang maituturing ang mahilingang magsalita sa Kapulungang ito. Ang ganitong paanyaya, sa aking pagkakakilala, ay ipinagkaloob sa akin bilang lider ng bayan sa kasalukuyan, at utang ko sa ating bayan, na ngayong malapit nang isulit ninyo ang bunga ng inyong mga pagpapagod, ay gumawa ako ng tunay at tapat na pagkilala sa inyong gawain, ayon sa paningin ng isang

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Tribune Jan. 6 1937

Herald Jan. 5, 1937

PRESIDENT TO DECIDE ISSUES WHILE IN U. S.

Chief Executive Too Busy While Enroute To Hong- kong, Vargas Says

President Manuel L. Quezon was unable to act on all the official papers which he took along with him to Hongkong. Jorge B. Vargas, secretary to the President, accompanied the President to that port to secure his action on them.

Secretary Vargas told the Bulletin upon his arrival yesterday noon aboard the Empress of Japan that President Quezon was too busy on the way from Manila to Hongkong he had no time to consider the important business concerning which he had asked Mr. Vargas to go with him to Hongkong. Consequently, Secretary Vargas said, the President had to take the papers along with him to the United States so that if he should find time to consider them he would render his decision and forward the papers bearing his action from the way ports to Manila.

CASES PENDING

Secretary Vargas declared, however, upon his arrival yesterday that he will have some important announcements to make today with respect to those matters which President Quezon had decided before he left Hongkong. What they were could not be learned but it was intimated that they refer to administrative cases which have been pending for quite a while.

There were hardly any appointments which President Quezon considered while enroute from Manila to Hongkong, Secretary Vargas disclosed. This would mean further waiting on the part of those expecting appointments. These proposed appointments were included among those things which the President is carrying with him to the United States. If and when he makes his decision, he will transmit them by cable to Malacañan, it was understood.

JUDICIARY APPOINTMENTS

Many of the pending appointments refer to the judiciary department. They include two court of first instance district judges and one judge at large, 11 assistant city fiscals and three or four assistant attorneys of the department of justice.

All the provincial fiscals also

QUEZON WILL LEAVE FEB. 3 VIA EUROPE

Alters Plans For Important But Unrevealed Reason

President Quezon, in an interview with a DMHM representative this morning, announced that for an important reason he has changed his plans of departure and will leave on February 3 instead of January 23, for the United States by way of Europe.

The President will board the s.s. *Victoria* in Manila and disembark at Naples, where he will take the s.s. *Conte di Savoia* for New York. He expects to arrive in the United States by March 4, in time for the P.I.-U.S. trade conversations expected to be held in that month. Originally the President planned to leave January 23 via the Pacific, arriving in New York about the middle of next month.

The President refused to discuss the reason for the postponement and change of his schedule, beyond stating that it is due to an important reason. How these changes will affect the plans of the P.I. Mission could not be determined, although it is believed

are due for reappointment or reassignment. Those not appointed or reassigned will be replaced by new ones, it was stated.

There also are believed to be a few appointments for the executive department which are awaiting

further action by President Quezon. These include insular and local government positions.

Secretary Vargas who undertook the trip with Mrs. Vargas reported an uneventful trip. The President's secretary said that the President and party enjoyed the journey although the chief executive was kept busy a large part of

the time, discussing official matters with Secretary of Justice Jose Yulo who is making the trip with him to the United States.

that the Philippine representatives to the conference will after the President leaves, take a Canadian boat for Vancouver and thence by transcontinental train to Washington.

Early this morning the President had a conference with the apostolic delegate, Mons. William Piani, and with Father Morrow, secretary to Mons. Piani.

He also received A. P. Blunt, British consul general.

The President will clear his desk of all pending matters before sailing away, officials close to Malacañan declared yesterday.

Important vacancies such as those in the courts of first instance and the one in the court of appeals, and the post of mayor in the chartered cities of Iloilo and Baguio will be filled by the President.

The final decision on the case of Dr. Jacobo Fajardo, suspended director of health, may also be made by the President before he leaves.

Former Senator Manuel C. Briones is prominently mentioned for the appellate court, District Engineer Bayan of Baguio as Mayor of Baguio, and Dr. Ramon Campos as mayor of Iloilo.

As an expressed policy based on the Constitution of the Commonwealth, the President upon his departure will continue in his capacity as chief executive of the country executing and transacting governmental business by radio or cable, by instructing the heads of departments here, it was stated.

The President is due to be out of the country for about four months, and may return by way of Europe in line with his plan to attend the coronation of the King of England.

Bulletin Jan. 7-37

Neri San Jose Appointed Governor Of Bukidnon

V. Neri San Jose was named yesterday by President Manuel L. Quezon governor of Bukidnon. He succeeds Dr. Antonio Rubin. Mr. San Jose was editor of a provincial magazine.

Tribune Jan. 7-37

JUDGES TAKE OATH

Judge Sabino Padilla, who was appointed by President Quezon to the court of appeals, and Judge Alexander Reyes, who was named judge of first instance to succeed Judge Padilla in Manila, will take their oaths of office before Secretary of Justice Jose Yulo at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

High government officials will be present at the ceremony.

Subscriber's Name

Taliba

Jan. 7-37

Pon Manuel J. Quezon

Herald Jan. 9-37

Hinihinging katigan ang balak na ihalal uli ang Pang. Quezon

Mayroon nagsisipagsabi na ang Pilipinas ay isa na sa mga nasaganang bansa sa daigdig. At lalo rin namang marami ang nagsisipaniwala na sa bayang ito ay lubhang makapal ang nagsisipaghikahos at nangamamatay na sa gutom. At sa dahilang ang dalawang pangyayari ay tunay na magkaibayo ay natitira tuloy ang bayan sa isang malaking pagtakat, Ngunit walang dapat pagtakhan, pagka't ang dalawang balita ay kapuwa may katotohanan. Katotohanang masagana ang Pilipinas, pagka't ang lupain nitong punong-puno ng mga kayamanan ay lubhang malaki para sa kanyang mga mamamayan, kung gagawin ang paghahambing sa iba't ibang bansa sa daigdig tulad ng Austria, Arhentina, Belhika, Bulgaria at iba pa. Katunayan din namang sa bayang ito ay lubhang laganap ang paghihikahos at pagkakamatay sa gutom ng kanyang mga mamamayan ay maaari nating makita sa talaan ng ating sanidad ang bilang ng mga taong nangamamatay sa sakit na pagkatuyo, na ang madalas magbinhi sa mga taong dinadapuan ng sakit na ito ay ang kakulangan sa pagkain. Bakit naman kaya nangyayari ang ganitong kabuhayan sa Pilipinas? Iyan ay madaling tugunin, pagka't ang tugon diyen ay ang pagkakaroon lamang na-

tin ng isang mabuting tagapagayos o isang makapangyarihang lider ng bansa.

Kung palalaganapin natin ang ating mga paningin sa kalawakan ng ating lupain na umaabot sa may isang daan at labingapat na libong milyang parisukat at gagawin ang isang pagtaya sa bilang nating mga pilipino na umaabot sa may labinglimang angaw, ay makikita natin na ang isa sa bawat pilipino ay maaaring magari ng isang sukat na lupang aabot sa isang libo anim na raan at dalawangpu at anim na metrong parisukat. Samantalang kung ipupukol naman natin ang ating mga pananaw sa kabilang ibayong iyon ng dagat ay mamamalas natin ang iba't ibang mga bansa tulad ng Austria, na samantalang mayroon lamang tatlongpu't dalawang libo, tatlong daa't anim na pu't siyam na milyang parisukat ng lupa at ang bilang naman ng kanyang mga mamamayan ay umaabot sa anim na angaw, pitong daan at anim na pu. na kung tutuusin ay lumalagay lamang sa apat na libo, pitong daan at siyam na pung metrong parisukat sa bawat austriako, na nangabubuhay pa ng higit na sagana kaysa sa mga pilipino, kung pakalilimin ang pangyayaring ang isang austriako ay nakabubuwis sa kanilang pamahalaan ng anim na pu't anim na piso isang taon nang hindi pa rin nagkakagutom, samantalang dito sa ating bayan... sa bayang itong sinasabing masagana, ay pangwang daing na lamang ang marinig sa mga mamamayan, maging sa panig ng mahihirap at maging sa panig man naman ng mayayaman sa lilimang piso pa lamang na ipinapataw ng pamahalaan sa kanyang mga mamamayan sa bawat taon ay makikita na natin ang ating kawalan ng ayos. Sa paanong hindi nga iyan ang mangyayari ay sa wala tayong isang mabuting tagapagayos o, isang lider na kapitagan at kinaaalangan ng kanyang mga mamamayan tulad nina Mussolini ng Italia, Hitler ng Alemanya, Hirohito ng Hapon, Haring Leopoldo ng Belhika at iba pa, na lubos na pinagpipitaganan sa kanilang mga bansa hindi lamang mahihirap kundi pati rin naman ng mga mayayaman. At sa dahilang ang "Kapulangan ng mga Delegado sa Kiyapo", ay mayroon na ring nakikitang isang pilipinong karapatdapat sa paghanga, pagiliw, pagmamahal, pag-ibig at pagpipitagan ng kanyang mga mamamayan, dahil sa pagkakatiipon sa taong ito ng halong maraming katangian at ito ay walang iba kundi ang pangulong Manuel L. Quezon ng Kapuluhan, na siyang kauna-unahang lider ng bansa na naghandog ng kasiyasyang tahanan at mga sukat ng lupa para sa kanyang mamamayang mga maralita tulad ng mga pangyayari sa Velasquez. Di-

QUEZON'S RULING ON DEANSHIP IS RELEASED

The position of dean of the college of medicine, University of the Philippines, and director of the Philippine General hospital, heretofore held by one man, should be separated, in an opinion of President Quezon issued last December 28 to Vice President Osmeña, who is also secretary of public instruction.

This opinion clears the way for the board of regents of the university to appoint a dean, while the President retains Dr. Augusto Villalon, executive officer, in charge of the hospital.

The positions were formerly held jointly by Dr. Fernando Calderon, who resigned recently due to failing eyesight.

The letter of President Quezon follows:

"My dear Vice-President Osmeña:

"After a long and full deliberation, I am now prepared to state that I think it is better that the positions of dean of the college of medicine and director of the Philippine General hospital be separated. I am informed that this is the general practice in other countries.

"The board of regents, therefore, may appoint the dean of the college of medicine at their earliest convenience, and I am keeping Dr. Villalon in charge of the Philippine General hospital until such time as I may be prepared to appoint one.

"I wish you would submit a memorandum to me outlining the scope of the duties and powers of the dean of the college of medicine on the one hand, and the director of the Philippine General hospital on the other."

liman, Dabaw, Buenavista at iba pa, buhat sa mga mayayamang sa simula at simula pa ay walang naging patakaran kundi ang lagumin ang lupa ng mga kaawaawang anak pawis upang mga kapangalipin, ay hinihingi naming mga delegado at mga lider Nacionalista sa Kiapo, sa mga kinauukulan ang pagbabago ng ating saligang batas sa ikapaghahalal na muli sa dakilang ama ng "Justice Social" Kgg. Manuel L. Quezon, sa ikapagpapatuloy sa pagaayos sa magusot na kabuhayan ng mga mamamayan sa "Perlas naito ng Dulong Silangan."

LEODEGARIO TENORIO.
Pangulo ng "Kapuluhan ng mga Delegado sa Kiyapo."

1937

Herald Jan. 11

Land Reserved For Railroad In Atimonan

President Quezon today issued four proclamations, one revoking the reservation of a section of the Muralla for the boy scouts, and the three others reserving parcels of land for various purposes.

The proclamations are numbered 243, 244, 245 and 246.

No. 243 revokes the boy scout reservation in order to permit the selection of a better site.

No. 244 reserves a parcel of land as site for the municipal building of Itogon, Mt. Province.

No. 245 reserves a parcel for railroad purposes in the barrio of Plaridel, Atimonan, Tayabas.

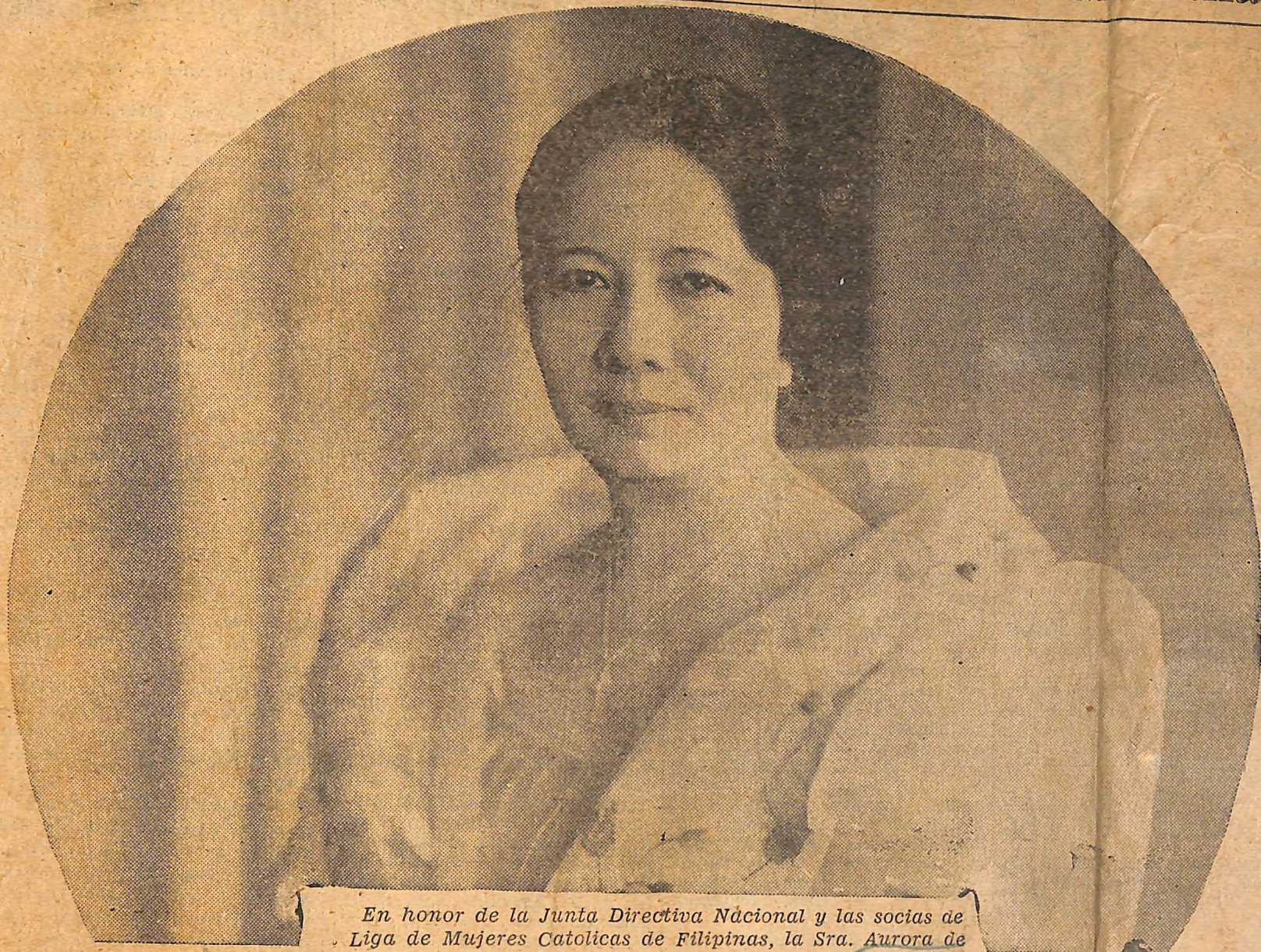
No. 246 reserves two parcels of public lands for fish ponds one in Banculasi, Malabon, and one in Pangos, Navotas, both in the province of Rizal.

Subscriber's Name Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

CP Debate

Jan. 9-37

La Sra. Aurora De Quezon Dara Un Te Mañana



En honor de la Junta Directiva Nacional y las socias de Liga de Mujeres Catolicas de Filipinas, la Sra. Aurora de Quezon, distinguida esposa del presidente, dara una recepcion y te mañana por la tarde, a las cuatro, en el Palacio de Malacañang.

La Opinion Jan. 12 1937

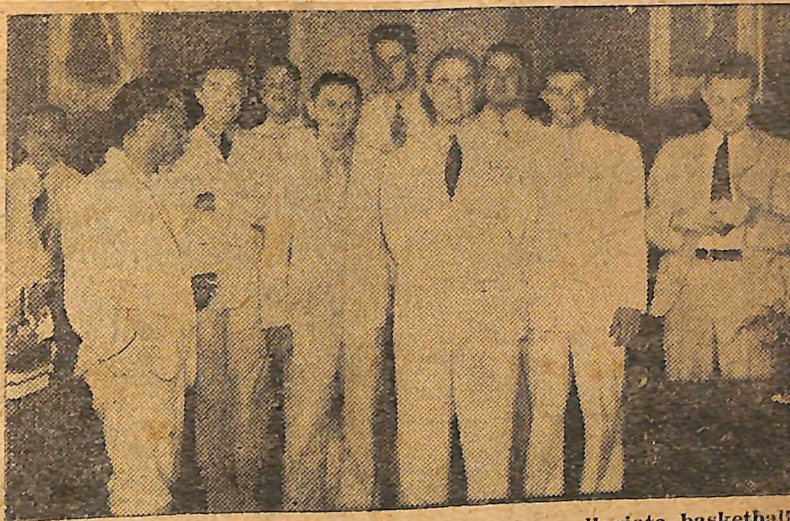
QUEZON CONVOCA A GOBERNADORES A CONFERENCIA

Para el 20 de este mes el Presidente Quezon ha convocado a una conferencia a los gobernadores provinciales en la que serán deliberadas importantes asuntos ejecutivos provinciales.

Se tiene entendido tambien que la conferencia tratara del sufragio femenino y del proximo plebiscito en que se decidira definitivamente si las mujeres deben tener este derecho.

Observadores ejecutivos interpretaron esta convocacion de conferencia como una declaracion semi-oficial del Presidente Quezon de su actitud favorable hacia el sufragio femenino y su concesion a la mujer filipina.

Herald Jan 12-37



Members of the Southern California inter-collegiate basketball team who arrived yesterday on an eight-game engagement here paid their respects to President Quezon at Malacañan this morning. They are shown with the President. The players are Phil Cope, manager and utility man, Ward Browning, Bobby Muth, Ben Howell, Glenn Tangemann, Bill Pierce, Ralph McFadden, and Alex Widieska.

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Jan. 9 - 37

Inauguración Del Puente Ayala Por El Presidente

Otro paso hacia el embellecimiento de la ciudad de Manila se dio cuando Da. Aurora A. de Quezon inauguró el puente adicional de Ayala al cortar el lazo que cerraba al público el paso sobre dicho puente nuevo.

"Esta es la obra pública mas grande acometida por la ciudad de Manila desde hace muchos años, pero solo comenzo la serie de obras públicas que la capital vera terminadas durante este año, —dijo en parte el alcalde Juan Posadas en el preambulo del discurso que pronuncio durante las ceremonias de la inauguración.

El presidente Quezon, Da. Aurora, el vice-presidente Osmeña, el alcalde los concejales de la junta municipal, el diputado Dr. Pedro Gil y otros miembros de la Asamblea Nacional, el ingeniero de la ciudad y otros funcionarios insulares y municipales, dieron gran importancia a las ceremonias de la apertura. Un peloton de policias y otro de bomberos, los cadetes del Ateneo de Manila y de la Escuela Normal y un grupo de niñas del Philippine Women's College, ademas de un publico numeroso dieron realce a las ceremonias.

Los mencionados funcionarios estaban ya esperando cuando el Presidente Quezon y Dña. Aurora llegaron a las cinco y minutos de la tarde y la banda del ejercito filipino ejecuto la marcha nacional. Acto seguido el alcalde pronuncio un discurso y entrego a Da. Aurora unas tierras de oro que costaron P100. Despues la banda del ejercito toco el himno nacional filipino mientras los cadetes se ponian en actitud de atencion, presentando armas.

Terminado el himno Da. Aurora corto el lazo de seda que estaba atado a los postes extremos del lado derecho del puente adicional y volvio al coche No. 1 La banda ejecuto una marcha y, detras, el presidente Quezon, con los funcionarios presentes en las ceremonias siguio caminando, seguido de su coche No. 1 en que estaba la Primera Dama del pais. Al llegar al extremo izquierdo del puente, el presidente monto en su coche y con Da. Aurora volvio al Palacio. Los demas volvieron a sus coches para ser entre los primeros en pasar el "Ayala Annex". Luego al publico se le permitio levantar el polvo del piso de macadam del nuevo puente.

El alcalde Posadas agradecio al presidente y a Da. Aurora, por asistir a las ceremonias. Agradecio al presidente por haber autorizado la emision de los bonos de P500.000 con los cuales se completo el puente. Anuncio que otras obras publicas seran inauguradas este año, entre ellas el puente de Santa Ana, el puente de Paco conectando San Gregorio con California, el puente Arlegui, y quizas el nuevo City Hall.

Sobre la parte nueva camiones, carromatas, carretelas y carretones no pueden pasar, obligandoseles a hacerlo por la parte antigua que se usa, ademas para el trafico hacia Quiapo y San Miguel procedentes de la rampa izquierda. Centenares de personas pasaron, andando el nuevo puente que estaba decorado con palmas, ramilletes de flores y banderas y enseñas de la Mancomunidad. Luces de color tambien colgaban de las piezas centrales de acero entre la parte nueva y la antigua.

ROAD PLANS WILL BE GIVEN IMPETUS

Cuenco To Confer With Quezon On Mindanao Public Works

Mariano Jesus Cuenco, secretary of public works and communications, will shortly seek a conference with President Quezon on the administration's plan to speed up the settlement and exploitation of Mindanao by constructing an adequate network of roads on that island, it was learned today at the department.

Mr. Cuenco indicated that, from the computations of experts in the department, the plan will need not less than P20,000,000 to carry out.

The administration has long felt the necessity of building more roads and highways, bridges, and waterworks on that vast island but owing to lack of sufficient revenues the project has but been partially carried out.

With funds now believed available, the government, according to public works officials, can very well push through the construction program. Several big projects in Mindanao, blue prints of which have long been ready, are expected to be started by the department sometime this year.

Meanwhile, large tracts of government lands in Davao are now being surveyed and parcelled, preparatory to sending large numbers of settlers there. Details of this settlement program are being worked out under cooperative effort of various entities of the government, including the Mindanao and Sulu commission, the department of agriculture and commerce, the department of labor and the department of public works and communications.

La Opinion

QUEZON CONVOCA A GOBERNADORES A CONFERENCIA

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PASISINAYAAN NG MGA QUEZON ANG TULAY NG AYALA

Sa ganap na ika-9 mamayang gabi ay pasisinayaan ang bagong bahagi ng tulay Ayala na pinagugulan ng P620,704.70 at kinasawian ng dalawa o tatlong maaggagawa habang ginagawa.

Si donya Aurora ni Quezon, sa harap ng Alkalde at mga konsehal, at iba pang mataas na puno ng pamahalaan insular at munisipal, ay siyang puputol sa lasong nakahalang. Pagkatapos, ang pang-ulong Quezon, kasama si donyo Aurora at mga anak, magdaraan sa tulay Ayala, sa kanilang pagtungo sa Pier 7.

Quezon Insists Fajardo's Accuser Must Resign

President Manuel L. Quezon yesterday wrote a letter to Vice President Sergio Osmeña asking for the resignation of Mrs. Felicidad S. Manuel, public school teacher of Manila, who denounced Dr. Jacobo Fajardo, retired director of health. The President said that as a result of the findings of the commission of civil service, she "is not fit to remain in the bureau of education..."

Subscriber's Name

El Debate

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Jan. 10 - 37

El Tiempo Jan. 14 - 37

"Los Tamaraos Polo Club" marca otro jalón en el deportismo en Filipinas

"Miro con orgullo el establecimiento y apertura de este club" dice el presidente Quezon, al inaugurarlo

Por RAMON ESCODA
Redactor de "EL DEBATE"

"L-T . . . L-T . . . "Los Tamaraos," deletreaban e interpretaban el presidente Quezon, su señora e hijas que estaban a su lado, en el palco presidencial, mientras la bandera del Los Tamaraos Polo Club, se desplegaba por primera vez al aire, a los sonos de una marcha. Con los ojos del presidente Quezon, miles de ojos estaban clavados en aquellos instantes en la hermosa bandera del club con la insignia y las letras "L T" grabadas al rojo vivo sobre un fondo blanco que hermosamente se destacaba contra el cielo azul claro de la tarde. Era el momento culminante de la inauguración del club de Los Tamaraos, ayer tarde, cuando la Sra. de D. Joaquín M. Elizalde, ayudada por el secretario de justicia, Jose Yulo y por el coronel Fidel Segundo, izo la bandera.

En los anales de la historia local del deporte y actos sociales, indudablemente, el acontecimiento de ayer tarde, hara epoca. Con la asistencia del presidente de Filipinas, Manuel L. Quezon que, inaugurando el club, en un breve discurso que pronuncio, recalco su importancia para el deporte en el pais, y de los mas altos personajes del gobierno y de la sociedad, el acto fue un despliegue de esplendor, de belleza y elegancia.

"Miro con orgullo y satisfaccion el establecimiento y apertura de este club," dijo el presidente Quezon, comenzando su discurso inaugural, luego continuo:

"Con satisfaccion porque todo aquello que contribuye al desarrollo del deporte debe ser fomentado y encomiado. Los deportes desenvuelven el buen vivir, el sentido de la caballerosidad y la virilidad. Lo miro con orgullo porque este club indudablemente, ademas de ayudar a hermosar a la ciudad, tambien sirve como hermoso sitio de reunion de amigos cuya buena voluntad sirve al bien del pais. Yo felicito a los miembros de este club por haberlo levantado, en especial a los hermanos Elizalde que hicieron grandes sacrificios, inclusive un sacrificio financiero, para establecer este hermoso centro del deporte. El polo es un gran sport. Hasta ahora, los filipinos no han podido aprender y jugar el polo. Con este club, ellos tendran la oportunidad que el club brinda al publico y sus miembros. Un hermoso significado grande tiene la exigencia para ser miembro de este club. El miembro tiene que ser un caballero y ser un devoto del deporte y todos aquellos que son jugadores de polo son invitados por el club. Tenga el club una vida larga y prospera."

Un largo aplauso celebro las palabras del presidente. Antes del discurso inaugural del Jefe Ejecutivo del pais, se realizaron las ceremonias preliminares.

HAY CARNE YA EN LA CAPITAL

Los Carniceros Vuelven A Trabajar Por La Amenaza Del Pres. Quezon

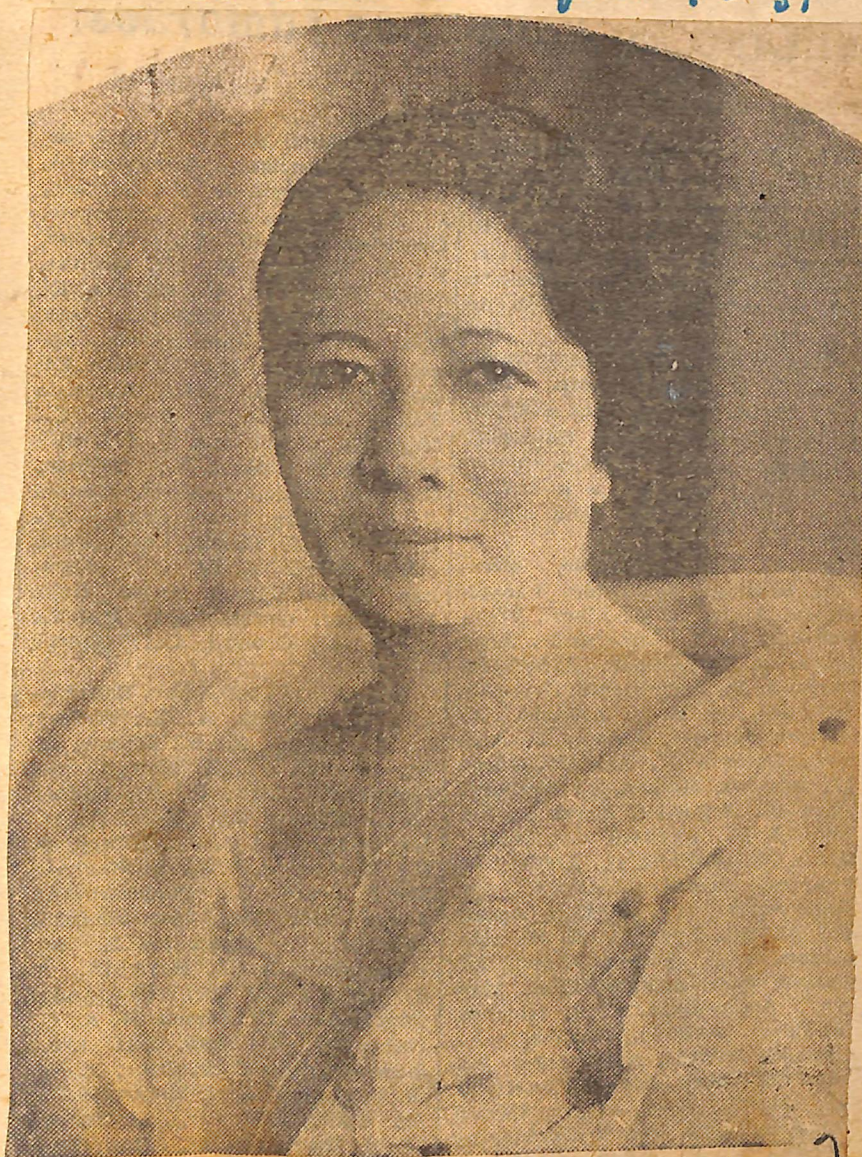
(Especial para "El Tiempo")

MANILA, enero 14—Ya hay ahora carne en venta en los mercados de Manila, pues los matanceros han decidido volver a trabajar, como resultado de la advertencia del presidente Manuel L. Quezon quien les urgio a obedecer la ley.

La actitud del presidente Quezon sosteniendo el aumento del impuesto de matanza que fue objeto de protesta de los matarifes esta apoyada por los legisladores, algunos de los cuales alegaron que el propuesto aumento servira de proteccion para los pequeños vendedores.

El Debate

Jan. 9 - 37



En honor de la Junta Directiva Nacional y las socias de Liga de Mujeres Catolicas de Filipinas, la Sra. Aurora de Quezon, distinguida esposa del presidente, dara una recepcion te mañana por la tarde, a las cuatro, en el Palacio de Malacañang.

El Debate Jan. 9 - 37

Jan. 12 - 37

La Opinion

LOS MATARIFES NO SON DIDOS

La Junta Se Niega A Considerar La Reduccion Del Impuesto De Matadero

El Presidente Quezon, informado ayer por los periodistas del plan de los matarifes de acudir a Malacañang para obligarle a intervenir en el conflicto sobre la carne en los mercados, dijo que el celebrara que vayan a verle.

Sin embargo, el presidente dijo que parece que el asunto es de la incumbencia de la junta municipal pues la asamblea nacional no es la que aumenta los impuestos del matadero. En tono jocoso, el presidente dijo que el espera que la junta municipal no se dejara "blafear" en este asunto.

Despues de una sesion acalorada e interesante, que duro cuatro horas ayer tarde, los concejales decidieron mantener la ordenanza que

eleva de 2 a 5 centavos los derechos de matanza ignorando la petition de reconsideracion de los matarifes que el alcalde y el mismo secretario del interior habian recomendado favorablemente. En el caucus que tuvo lugar antes de la votacion final, la anterior actitud de la Junta Municipal de no enmendar la ordenanza quedo ratificada por 7 votos contra cero, estando ausente el presidente de la junta, Sr. Manuel de la Fuente. En la votacion durante la sesion sobre la recomendacion urgiendo la aceptacion de la petition de los matarifes, el Sr. De la Fuente, con los concejales Vicente R. Alindada y Pascual Santos, fueron los unicos que votaron afirmativamente contra el unico voto en contra del Sr. Jose Advincula, pues los demas se abstuvieron de votar.

La sesion fue de las mas interesantes pues en ella peligro el liderato del lider de la mayoria, Sr. De la Fuente. Los dos concejales de la minoria, Santos y Alindada, lanzaron acusaciones contra los de la mayoria por alegado cambio de frente de todo un presidente de la junta, acusaciones que no fueron contestadas, y a poco mas dimitio el Sr. De la Fuente como presidente de dicha junta.

Al principio, los concejales trataron de las enmiendas al plan presupuestal. Luego discutieron la cuestion de los matarifes. El Sr. De la Fuente comenzo pidiendo la aprobacion de su recomendacion al efecto de que los concejales aprobasen la aplicacion gradual del aumento de los derechos de matadero.

El Sr. Santos se levanto para atacar a la mayoria por cambiar de parecer. Dijo que en dos oca-

siones previas, sin contar la aprobacion misma de la ordenanza en cuestion, acordaron elevar los derechos de matadero a 5 centavos y, sin embargo, ellos con su presidente, estan cambiando de frente abogando energicamente por todo lo contrario.

El Sr. Advincula declaro entonces que la mayoria no ha cambiado de frente, porque uno o dos concejales no integran la mayoria. Sugirio despues la celebracion de un caucus para que esta mayoria pudiera decidir la accion que debia tomarse, como un solo cuerpo. El Sr. De la Fuente dijo que, en vista de estos insinuaciones, la cuestion debia decidirse mediante votacion nominal, por cuya razon se opuso a la celebracion de un caucus.

"Si decidimos esta cuestion individualmente,—dijo el Sr. Advincula,—demostraremos que no hay disciplina de partido aqui." De la Fuente se resinto de esta declaracion y anuncio que no asistiria al caucus, que se llevo a cabo sin el Sr. De la Fuente, decidiendose por unanimidad que la mayoria sostuviese su anterior actitud de no permitir la introduccion de enmiendas a la ordenanza.

Al reanudarse la sesion, el Sr. Hermenegildo Atienza, floor leader de la junta, anuncio el resultado del caucus diciendo lo siguiente:

"Siento tener que anunciar que la mayoria, muy a pesar suyo, ha optado por colocar la responsabilidad colectiva sobre la responsabilidad individual. Aunque esto es contrario al punto de vista del presidente de la junta, no significa, sin embargo, que la mayoria ha perdido su confianza en él, pues ha considerado su recomendacion como la de un mero concejal y no la del lider de la mayoria."

El Sr. De la Fuente se levanto despues diciendo:

"Siento que mis compañeros hayan tomado la accion que han tomado, demostrando de esta manera que han perdido su confianza en mi liderato. Veo que en este sitio estoy ahora de sobra, que no soy mas que una mera figura."

A esto, todos esperaban que presentaria en el acto su dimision, pero no lo hizo. En una entrevista despues de la sesion, anuncio a los reporteros que no dimitira y que luchara para demostrar que sigue siendo el lider de la mayoria.

Despues el Sr. Santos volvio a atacar a la mayoria diciendo que está es la primera vez en la historia de la Junta Municipal en que los concejales se hacen "verdugos del pueblo" que les ha elegido." Observo que los hijos de Malacañang parecen demostrar mayor interes por el bienestar general."

El Sr. Inigo Ed. Regalado, concejal por nombramiento, se resintio de la frase "hijo de Malacañang" y contesto al Sr. Santos afirmando que "en la junta no hay mas que un verdugo, y creo que es el Sr. Santos."

CONVOCA A LOS INTERESADOS A UNA CONFERENCIA

Esta decidido a terminar cuanto antes con la huelga

Dispuesto a intervenir en la crisis carnicera, el Presidente Quezon convoca para mañana a las 10 a. m. a una conferencia a los delegados de los matarifes, de tenderos de cerdo en los mercados, a las concejales, al Alcalde y a otros funcionarios cuyas funciones guardan relacion con la huelga carnicera.

Se tiene entendido que el Presidente Quezon lograra algun remedio y una solucion, o pacifica o impuesta forzosamente pues esta decidido a poner fin a la crisis que ha dejado a Manila sin carne fresca desde el sabado pasado.

Las notificaciones ya han sido enviados a todos los interesados y requeridos a comparecer en Malacañang mañana.

Mientras tanto, el Alcalde, en su empeño de resolver la controversia, sugirio a los matarifes el plan de reducir el derecho de matadero de 5 a 3-1/4 centavos el kilo. Los matarifes ni la aceptaron ni la rechazaron, prometiendo, sin embargo, dar su respuesta despues de dos dias. El Sr. Leoncio Dionisio, presidente de la Union de Ganaderos, dijo que tendra que consultar a los miembros de la asociacion este plan de arreglo.

Mientras tanto, el Tesorero de la Ciudad, Sr. Victor Alfonso, declaró a los representantes de la prensa que recomendará la desaprobación de la resolución ayer aprobada por la Junta Municipal la cual suspende los efectos de la ordenanza que obliga a todo tenedor de puesto a pagar P1.20 al día por su upuesto aunque no lo utilice, so pena de perder su derecho al mismo.

El Alcalde declaró, acerca de su proposición de cobrar solo tres y medio centavos, que la Ciudad se resurcirá de las perdidas que estos últimos días ha estado sufriendo por la huelga.

El presidente de la Junta Municipal, Sr. Manuel de la Fuente, volvio a cambiar de parecer esta mañana cuando expidio una declaracion en que mantiene que no esta a favor de una enmienda a la ordenanza que requiere el pago de 5 centavos por cada kilo de carne sacrificada en el matadero. An-

cont. on the next page

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

La Vanguardia

Jan. 9-37

cont. La Opinion

Jan. 12-37

FAJARDO NO ES CULPABLE, DICE QUEZON

Pero decide aceptar su dimisión para el bien del servicio

QUEZON LE EXONERA

El Presidente declara que no se han probado los cargos que afectan a su honradez

Aceptando la dimisión presentada por el Dr. Jacobo Fajardo con efectividad el 19 de junio pasado, fecha en que fué sometida, el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon expidió esta mañana una orden ejecutiva en donde anuncia su decisión sobre el asunto administrativo incoado contra el mencionado doctor.

He aquí la decisión:

"El doctor Fajardo ha sido acusado de haber cometido ciertas irregularidades en el cumplimiento de sus deberes. El Comisionado de Servicio Civil ha efectuado una investigación completa y detallada de todos los cargos formulados contra el doctor Fajardo y los papeles fueron después endosados por mí al Honorable Secretario de Instrucción Pública, el cual ha estudiado cuidadosamente todos los hechos sometidos por el investigador.

"He examinado detalladamente todos los papeles relativos al caso y estoy convencido de que los cargos que afectan a la honradez del doctor Fajardo no han sido probados. No ha habido ninguna prueba que apoye la queja de que el doctor Fajardo haya aceptado un soborno de Antero Azaña, un leproso que entonces se hallaba detenido en el Hospital de San Lazaro en Manila. Se ha probado de una manera concluyente que, en la fecha en que se alegó haber el doctor Fajardo recibido el soborno, se hallaba ausente de Manila. También estoy convencido de que el cargo, en que se alegaba que la esposa del doctor Fajardo había vendido algunas piezas de joyería al leproso Antero Azaña es infundado.

Sin embargo, el resumen de los hechos registrados en la investigación me ha convencido de que su separación del gobierno será para los mejores intereses del Servicio de Sanidad, y como quiera que el doctor Fajardo ha significado su deseo de presentar su dimisión, como Director de Sanidad y en realidad de verdad, la había presentado antes de comenzar la presente investigación, pero que la había retenido solo en vista de los cargos formulados contra él que él quería que fueran antes investigados, se ha suspendido temporalmente la acción sobre dicha dimisión. Ahora que la investigación ha terminado y he llegado a las conclusiones arriba expuestas, creo conveniente aceptar la dimisión del doctor Fajardo, cuya conside-

ración el desea, y por la presente la acepto, con efectividad en la fecha en que fue presentada, 19 de junio de 1936.

"Firmado en la Ciudad de Manila, hoy, 9 de enero del año de Nuestro Señor, 1937, y segundo de la Mancomunidad de Filipinas.

"(Fdo.) Manuel L. QUEZON, Presidente de Filipinas".

Ayer tarde, el Presidente Quezon que había aceptado la dimisión del Dr. Jacobo Fajardo, director suspendido de la Oficina de Sanidad, con efectividad desde la fecha de su suspensión, el 24 de junio pasado. Esta dimisión del Dr. Fajardo fué presentada mucho antes de la investigación practicada contra él y cuando aun no se habían formulado los cargos que dieron lugar a su investigación.

Ninguno de los cargos se ha sustanciado

Al anunciar la aceptación de esta dimisión, el Presidente informó a la prensa que los cargos de soborno formulados por la Sra. Felicidad de Manuel contra el Dr. Fajardo no han quedado sustanciados en la investigación ni tampoco la denuncia de que la señora del Dr. Fajardo había vendido alhajas al leproso Manuel Azaña. Agregó que de la investigación de los cargos formulados contra el ex-Director de Sanidad, nada se ha encontrado que refleje contra su honradez e integridad.

El Presidente explicó con todo que ha tenido que aceptar la dimisión

del Dr. Fajardo porque este último fué remiso en sus deberes al conceder privilegios especiales al leproso Manuel Azaña, permitiéndole salir con sus abogados y dispensándole un trato especial que dio lugar finalmente a la fuga del leproso. Dijo que en este caso particular, el Dr. Fajardo fué culpable de negligencia en sus deberes. Por este motivo, el Presidente creyó que debía aceptar su dimisión.

El Presidente informó que el Dr. Fajardo presentó dimisión antes de presentarse los cargos contra él. Empero, cuando se presentaron los cargos, él declinó actuar sobre la dimisión por su opinión de que los mismos debían ser previamente investigados.

"He encontrado que los cargos contra el Dr. Fajardo que afectan a su honradez e integridad no han sido probados", dijo el Presidente. "Tampoco se ha probado la denuncia contra su esposa de que había vendido alhajas a un leproso".

El Dr. Fajardo expresa su satisfacción

"Es evidente con todo", continuó el Presidente, "de que el Dr. Fajardo trató a un leproso con extraordinaria e indebida benignidad permitiéndole salir por la noche con sus abogados que fueron vistos con él en los cabarets y restaurantes hasta altas horas de la noche. Se encontró asimismo que permitió a este leproso que fuese a Albay y estando allí pudo escaparse.

"El Dr. Fajardo, en mi opinión, ha dejado de ser útil al servicio como Director de Sanidad y he tenido que aceptar su dimisión desde el día de su suspensión. Antes de su suspensión, el Dr. Fajardo había presentado su dimisión pero decliné aceptarla debido a la investigación".

Comentando sobre la acción del Presidente anoche, el Dr. Fajardo dijo que estaba satisfecho del resultado de su caso.

"Estaba confiado de que el Presidente me haría justicia", declaró el

teriormente era de este mismo parecer, pero mas tarde cambio de opinion. Esta mañana volvio a su primer parecer.

El Sr. De la Fuente dijo que ha visto que realmente no se debe ceder ante las peticiones y las huelgas de los matarifes para la estabilidad y el respeto propio del gobierno municipal. Menciona el movimiento entre los tenedores de puestos en los mercados como resultado de la actitud de los matarifes cuya mala influencia se ha dejado sentir hasta en provincias.

Los mercados publicos de Manila estuvieron completamente desaminados en todo el dia de hoy los puestos de carniceros se mantuvieron vacios y el volumen de compradores que acuden diariamente en los mercados quedo reducido a menos de un cincuenta por ciento. Las amas de casa escarmentadas por la excesiva elevacion de los precios de articulos de primera necesidad, la carestia de carne, han decidido hacer sus compras de los mercados suburbanos.

Tribune Jan. 14-37

MARKET VENDORS WILL PAY TAXES

Perfecto Suggests Plan to Suspend Law Without Assembly Action

Following the advice of President Manuel L. Quezon given to them during their conference last Tuesday at Malacañan, market vendors in Manila and in the provinces came to an agreement yesterday evening to pay under protest the additional taxes imposed on them by Act 215.

Alejandro Acuña, the recognized leader of market vendors in the city and the nearby provinces, told the Tribune last night that the vendors will pay the four-peso internal revenue fee and the 1½ sales tax on January 20, the date when the extension given to them expires, if no decision on their case is issued by that time. He, however, made it clear that they will immediately take their case to the

cont. on the next page

anterior Director de Sanidad. "Estaba seguro que en tanto había justicia en este mundo, el Presidente me haría justicia.

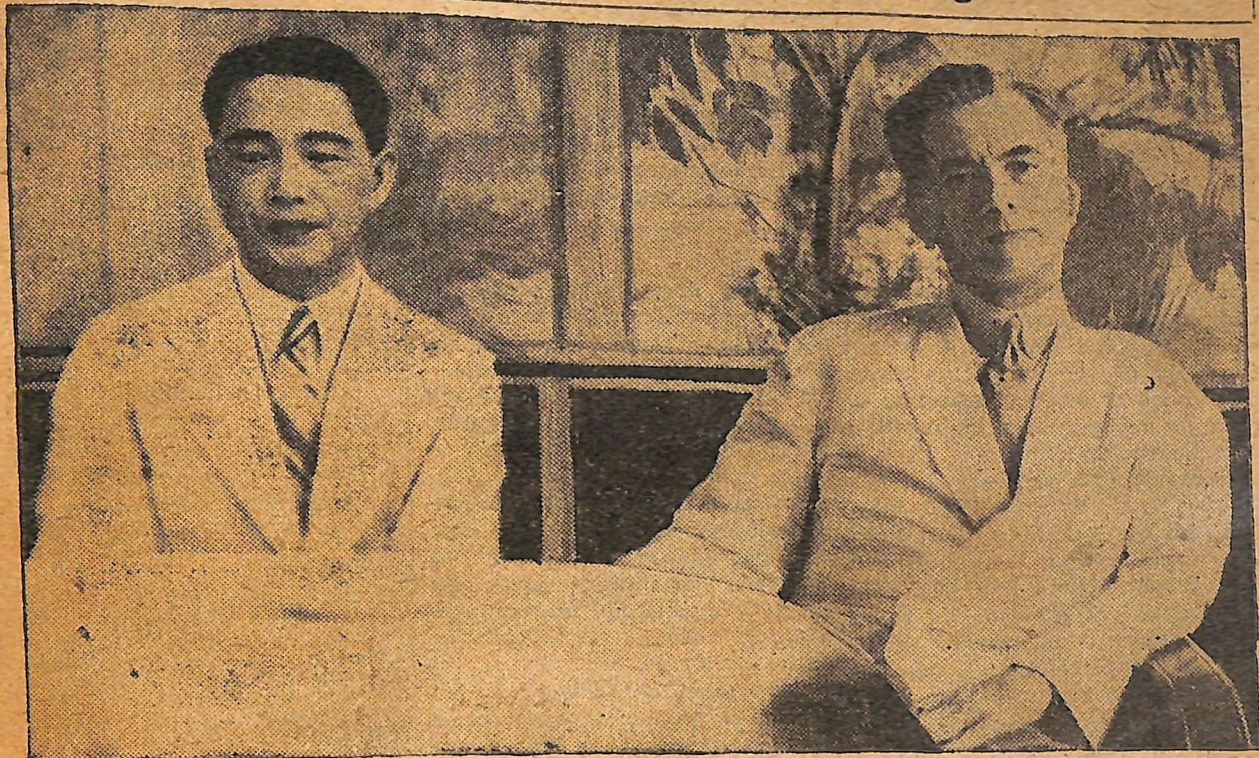
"Como lo reveló el mismo Presidente, yo sometí la dimisión antes de que se formulara algún cargo contra mí. Yo puse mi dimisión en manos del Vice-Presidente Osmeña a quien había explicado verbalmente de que quería ser relevado de mis deberes por motivos que no voy a discutir ahora. Cuando me enteré sin embargo de que existía una denuncia formal contra mí, yo mismo pedí personalmente que los cargos fueran investigados. Esto aplazó la acción sobre mi dimisión".

Subscriber's Name Mr. Manuel L. Quezon

Mabuhay

Jan. 12 - 37

Dalawang Lider Sa Dulung Silangan



NANG MAGKITA ANG 2 DAKILA.—Siná Wang Cheng Wei, naging premier at ministro ng pang-labás ng Tsina (kaliwa), at pang-ulong Manuel L. Quezon na nakunan ng larawan sa Malakanyang nang Linggo nang pigingin ng Pangulo ang estadistang insik.

El Tiempo

Jan. 14 - 37

J. Evidente Es Hoy El Juez De Jaro

Varios Abogados Se Disputaban Para Ocupar Dicho Juzgado

(Especial para "El Tiempo")

MANILA, enero 14 — El abogado Jacinto Evidente de Iloilo ha sido nombrado por el presidente Manuel L. Quezon juez de paz de Jaro y La Paz, ambos municipios de esa provincia.

Segun se tiene entendido, el nuevo juez sera pronto debidamente notificado de su nombramiento que le coloca en uno de los mas importantes juzgados de paz en toda provincia de Iloilo, el cual habia estado vacante hace varios años (por la muerte del juez Luis Jalandoni).

El mensaje radiografico de arriba que recibio EL TIEMPO hoy de su corresponsal de Manila confirma los rumores propalados aqui ayer sobre el nombramiento del abogado Evidente, quien esta recibiendo un alud de felicitaciones de sus numerosos amigos en esta ciudad, incluyendo las de sus compañeros de profesion, por tan grata noticia.

El abogado Evidente, al ser interrogado ayer sobre su nombramiento, dijo que aun no habia nada definitivo, en vista de que todavia no le han notificado oficialmente desde Manila.

El nombramiento del juez Evidente ha sido bien acogido, tanto en los circulos judiciales como entre los miembros del foro local, por el recorri que tiene el agraciado en el desempeño de su profesion, en los juzgados de esta provincia.

El juzgado de paz de Jaro y La Paz es uno de los mas codiciados de su clase en toda la provincia por su importancia, teniendo en cuenta la categoria de los mencionados municipios.

Varios candidatos se han lanzado para ocupar tal puesto entre ellos los abogados Francisco Hortillas, Felix Macalalag, Placido Hobilla, que acaba de ser tambien nombrado juez de Jordan, Jose Zambarrano, Agapito Javelosa y Eugenio Jiron de Arevalo.

El abogado Evidente puede considerarse como un 'dark horse' pues nunca fue mentado en el pasado para ocupar dicho puesto, aunque se le habia apuntado como un candidato para el juzgado de Jordan.

Ultimamente, como se sabe, ya se rumoreaba y hasta se publico en cierto sector de la prensa que el abogado Jiron habia sido nombrado juez de los citados puebl-

Cont. Tribune

Jan. 14 - 37

courts to question the constitutionality of the law on the ground that it embraces more than one subject.

Market vendors from Pampanga conferred with Mr. Acuña yesterday and decided, upon the latter's advice, to put an end to their strike which has been going on since the first of this month and to join the other food dealers in their peaceful protest against the law.

In the meantime, Assemblyman Gregorio Perfecto of Manila sent a memorandum to President Quezon yesterday proposing a plan whereby the suspension of the law could be effected without waiting for the next session of the assembly. The plan proposes that the President request the secretary of justice to render an opinion in the constitutionality of Act 215. According to him, the secretary of justice could, as well as a competent court, give an opinion on the matter as the legal counsel of the government.

"If in the opinion of the secretary of justice is that the law is unconstitutional, internal revenue officers will have to desist from enforcing the law, and if they try to enforce it, the President can issue prohibition by means of an executive order," the memorandum explained in part.

Assemblyman Perfecto also reiterated certain verbal arguments he had made against the enforcement of the law, among which is that practically no vendor would be exempted from the statute as very few of them makes less than P3.00 a day from their sales.

Subscriber's Name

Mr. Manuel L. Quezon

El Sol

Jan. 15 - 37

Jan. 15

El Tiempo

1937

R. Campos Es Casi Seguro Que Sera Alcalde De Iloilo

DECIDIRA HOY

La Noticia Fue Confirmada En Una Conversación Radio-Telefónica Con El Dr. Campos

VARIOS PARA CONCEJ LES

Méjica, Akol, Mabilog, Jimenea, Ybiernas, Mencionaros; ¿Quién Sera Presidente De La Junta?

Por Enrique O. Muñoz
(Del Staff de EL SOL)

El Dr. Ramon F. Campos, conocido médico de la localidad que desde hace meses reside en Manila, será el primer alcalde de la nueva ciudad de Iloilo si el mismo se decide a aceptar el nombramiento para tal puesto que le ofreció el presidente Manuel L. Quezon, según se supo hoy de fuentes muy fidedignas de información.

Al citado doctor, según informes, se le concedió un plazo de todo este día por S. E. el presidente Manuel L. Quezon, para que acepte el puesto de alcalde de Iloilo. Una conversación por teléfono de larga distancia, entre dicho médico y una influyente persona de la localidad, confirma esta noticia.

El presidente Quezon, dijo por primera vez al Dr. Campos la alcaldía de esta ciudad en el simpático baile del Kahirup, en la capital. En dicho baile, según informes, S. E. se le acercó al citado galeno y tras de saludarle con un "Hola, Doc", le dijo: "Que le parece ser alcalde de Iloilo? Si acepta lo será" a lo que dijo contestó el aludido: "Presidente, es mucho honor para mí, y deseo pensarlo bien antes de contestarle".

A raíz de aquella conversación, el presidente Quezon no se preocupó más de la cuestión de la alcaldía de Iloilo. Al parecer, tenía seleccionado ya un hombre cuya posición

social y reconocida integridad son suficiente garantía para ocupar con éxito cargo tan honroso. Sólo se esperaba el consentimiento del elegido para que se dé por terminado todo este asunto, un tanto intrincado, de la alcaldía Ilonga.

Estos hechos fueron confirmados últimamente, con el rumor de que el Dr. Campos, en una entrevista con el magistrado Jose Lopez Vito, dijo que hizo arreglos con este para que ocupara su casa en Manila, y él la de aquel en esta ciudad, en el caso de que acepte el puesto de Alcalde ofrecido a él por Su Excelencia. Y todo esto, añadido a la conversación telefónica mencionada arriba, ha remachado el clavo, tomando cuerpo de realidad lo que, a simple vista, parecía ser dudoso.

En lo que respecta a los que integrarán la nueva Junta Municipal de la ciudad de Iloilo, se oye también mentar con insistencia nombres de personas que tienen más probabilidad de ser nombradas.

Entre las mismas descuellan los siguientes: Rosendo Mejica, Felix Mabilog, Fortunato R. Ybiernas, Ramon T. Jimenea y Manuel L. Akol. Se dice también que el nombramiento de concejales, (que serán ocho, de acuerdo con la Carta Especial, sin contar al presidente de la junta) se hará después del nombramiento del Alcalde.

La posibilidad de que el Dr. Fermin G. Caram sea nombrado alcalde de Iloilo, está por ahora muy remota, no tanto por haber el mismo rechazado la oferta que también le hizo el presidente Quezon, como por el hecho de estar pendiente de fallo su asunto electoral contra el diputado Ruperto Montinola, por el segundo distrito de esta provincia.

ULTIMA HORA

La Llamada 'Hora Quezon' Termina Hoy

A la medianoche de hoy cesará el "Daylight Saving Time" hora para el aprovechamiento de la luz solar, que empezó a regir el mes de noviembre, por orden del Presidente Manuel L. Quezon, siguiendo las disposiciones de una ley aprobada por la Asamblea Nacional.

Al tocar las 12 de esta noche comenzará a regir la vieja hora oficial, de suerte que al llegar esa hora se deben de retrasar una hora todos los relojes haciendo que marquen las 11:00 p. m. solamente.

La vuelta de la hora oficial se ha dispuesto en un orden que acaba de expedir el presidente Quezon en Manila, enmendando su anterior orden que fija la adopción del "Daylight Saving Time" hasta el 31 de enero.

La noticia se transmitió por la Philippine Long Distance Telephone Co. de Manila a su oficina local, de acuerdo con la "manager" de esta, Mrs. Marie R. de Carlson.

Los Vendedores De Carne Se Conforman

(Especial para EL SOL)

MANILA 15 de enero — Por medio de su presidente Sr. Nicasio Velasco, la asociación de vendedores de carne en el mercado de esta capital, informó ayer al Presidente de Filipinas, Hon. Manuel L. Quezon, que acataría la decisión de este y que no había tenido la intención de ir en contra de las autoridades constituidas. Solamente querían llamar la atención de los funcionarios hacia lo que ellos consideran como una injusticia. Dicen que acatarán la decisión del Sr. Quezon sin perjuicio de continuar trabajando por la reducción del impuesto.

Subscriber's Name

Herald Jan. 15-37

El Tiempo Jan. 15 1937

Tribune Jan. 16 1937

QUEZON TO OPEN BRIDGE JAN. 23

Traffic Rules In Vicinity Now Drawn Up

With President Manuel L. Quezon as guest of honor and high government officials and prominent citizens in attendance, the P500,000-Ayala Bridge annex will be inaugurated on January 23, according to Mayor Juan Posadas. The opening of the annex was previously announced for yesterday but had to be put off until the 23rd in view of the failure of the mayor's special traffic committee to agree on what traffic plan should be adopted in the Ayala sector, and the incomplete state of the annex.

According to tentative plans announced by Mayor Posadas, the President will cut the ribbon across the bridge and then lead the parade of cars across, formally opening it to traffic.

After the meeting of the traffic committee yesterday afternoon, city engineer Jose Garrido, chairman, announced that the following rules will be observed effective from the opening day of the new annex:

1. Cars going to Quiapo or Plaza Santa Cruz from Calle Aviles or General Solano will take San Rafael to Tanduy instead of crossing the Ayala bridge.

2. The west wing of the bridge will be used for traffic from south to north. This flow of traffic, upon reaching the north approach west side of the bridge will take the left side to Echague, or take Calle Novaliches.

4. P. Casal and Tanduy will be made one-way traffic streets toward the east.

5. Vehicles from Novaliches or Echague wishing to cross the bridge will go through P. Casal, Novaliches, Espinosa, General Solano, and Ayala bridge. The east wing of the bridge will be used for traffic from north to south.

6. Vehicles coming from the north to south will take Marques de Comillas upon reaching the bridge abutment on the south side. They will be permitted to take Calle Sygula to San Marcelino.

7. Calle Mercedes as well as Sylvia will be made one-way traffic streets; Sylvia will be one way toward the south while Mercedes will be one way toward Ayala bridge. No parking will be allowed on either Sylvia or Mercedes.

8. Vehicles coming from Isaac Peral desiring to enter Ayala bridge may proceed to Marques de Comillas, Zobel. Mercedes and Ayala Boulevard to Ayala bridge.

M. L. Q. NOMBRA A E. RODRIGUEZ

Presidente De La Lonja Nacional De Productos; C.
Unson, Ger. Auxiliar

(Especial para "El Tiempo")

MANILA, enero 15—El secretario de agricultura y comercio Eulogio Rodriguez ha sido nombrado por el presidente Manuel L. Quezon "chairman" de la Lonja Nacional de Productos.

La citada lonja, tal como se ha anunciado ayer, funcionara al igual que la lonja de valores, si bien se dedicará solamente a los productos agrícolas.

El Presidente nombro gerente auxiliar de la lonja al Sr. Cipriano Unson, ex-subsecretario de obras publicas y comunicaciones, y como directores al Dr. Nicanor Roxas, Victor Buencamino y al director Cernelio Balmateda.

AUTHORIZE FUNDS FOR PUBLIC WORKS

Quezon Okays Release of Total of P2,500,000 After Confab with Cuenco

The release of public works appropriations under the public works act of 1937, amounting to about P2,500,000 was yesterday morning authorized by President Manuel L. Quezon, after he had conferred with Secretary Mariano J. Cuenco of public works and communications. Mr. Cuenco informed the President of the necessity of disbursing part of the public works funds principally for inter-provincial roads, coastal roads, portworks and waterworks. Of the full amount P250,000 will be for artesian wells.

The amount sought by Mr. Cuenco will be released when Secretary of Finance Antonio de las Alas certifies to the availability of funds, in accordance with the new law on public works.

The distribution for inter-provincial and coastal roads in accordance with the 1937 public works act will be as follows:

For investigation, air for construction and improvement of first class roads, P20,000.

Aid for construction, and improvement of first class roads: Agusan, P30,000; Dayao, P40,000.

Batangas-Cavite interprovincial road: Batangas, P30,000; Cavite, P30,000.

Lanao-Cotabato interprovincial: Lanao, P50,000; Cotabato, P30,000.

Cagayan-Ilocos Norte interprovincial road: Cagayan, P30,000; Ilocos Norte, P30,000.

Camarines Norte-Tayabas interprovincial road: Camarines Norte, P35,000; Tayabas, P35,000.

Ilocos Norte-Mountain Province Ilocos Norte, P35,000; Mountain Province, P20,000.

Laguna-Tayabas interprovincial road: Laguna, P30,000; Tayabas, P30,000.

Lanao-Cotabato interprovincial road: Lanao, P30,000; Cotabato, P1,000.

Lanao-Zamboanga interprovincial road: Lanao P20,000; Zamboanga, P20,000.

Samar-Leyte interprovincial road: Samar, P15,000; Leyte, P15,000.

Rizal-Manila (Navotas-Tondo) road: Rizal, P25,000; Manila, P20,000.

Baybay-Abuyog coastal road, Leyte, P40,000.

Mountain Province-Cagayan interprovincial road: Mountain Province P35,000; Cagayan, P20,000.

Mountain Province-Nueva Vizcaya interprovincial road: Mountain Province, P20,000; Nueva Vizcaya, P20,000.

Nueva Ecija-Tayabas interprovincial road (Paombong): Nueva Ecija, P40,000; Tayabas, P0,000.

Cagayan Valley road, Nueva Vizcaya, P30,000.

Occidental Misamis-Zamboanga interprovincial road: Occidental Misamis, P30,000; Zamboanga, P30,000.

EXPLAIN POLICY ON POSITIONS

Malacañan Statement Says
President To Keep
Prerogatives

In discussing the arrangement made by the chief executive relative to the preparation of the 1939 budget, a Malacañan press statement declared last night that President Manuel L. Quezon does not propose to renounce any of his prerogatives in the filling of positions in the government which have been newly created by the general appropriation act for the current year.

9. Ayala Boulevard from Mercedes to Marquez de Comillas will be one-way traffic towards the north. Calle Trinidad Ayala will be one-way from south to north.

10. Vehicles coming from Corcepcion will not be allowed to

cross the south approach of Ayala bridge but will proceed to Marquez de Comillas via San Marcelino and Zobel.

Herald Jan. 15-37

cont. on next page

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Ep Sal

Jan. 15-37

(ULTIMA HORA)

El "Daylight Saving" Termina Esta Noche

Los Relojes Tendrán Que Ser Retrasados Una Hora A Las Doce De Esta Noche

Desde esta noche, a las 12, todos los relojes se deben retrasar una hora, para volver a la hora normal, segun informa la Sra. Mary de Carlson, gerente de la Compañia de Teléfonos de esta ciudad, que recibió un aviso sobre el particular esta tarde, de la oficina central en Manila.

La proclama del presidente Quezon sobre el cambio del horario oficial, señalaba, como se sabe, el 31 de enero de 1937 para la vuelta al normal.

Jan. 16-37

Cont. Tribune

Jan. 15-37

Ep Tiempo

000.

Occidental Misamis-Agusan interprovincial road: Occidental Misamis, P25,000; Agusan, 20,000.

Castellana, Occidental Negros-Vallehermoso-Or.Negros interprovincial road: Occidental Negros, P25,000; Oriental Negros, P20,000.

Catbalogan-Taft coast to coast road, Samar, P40,000. Ormoc-Capoocan coast to coast road, Leyte, P15,000.

Zamboanga, Pagadian-Misamis interprovincial road: Zamboanga, P30,000; Occidental Misamis, P30,000.

Tayabas-Batangas interprovincial road (Tiaong-Rosario section: Batangas, P30,000; Tayabas, P30,000. Oquendo-Catarman coast to coast road, Samar, P15,000.

Balanga-Bagac, Bataan road, P15,000.

Batangas-Cavite road, P15,000. Cagayan Valley, Nueva Ecija road, P20,000.

Capiz - Antique interprovincial road, Pandan, Busuanga, Naas: Capiz, P15,000; Antique, P10,000.

Capiz-Antique (Ibisan-Banaga) road, P15,000.

Iloilo - Antique interprovincial road, Nolas-Casay: Iloilo, P15,000; Antique, P5,000.

Ligao-Panganiban coast to coast road, Albay, P15,000.

Albay-Camarines road, P10,000.

Panganiban-Supang-Pandan coast to coast road, Catanduanes, P15,000.

Batobato-Tarawakan road, Sulu, P20,000.

Manila north road (Santo Domingo-Bulog), Ilocos Sur, P15,000.

Albay-Sorsogon (Legaspi-Manila-Bacon) road, P15,000.

Abra,Kalinga road, P15,000.

Pampuna - Capoccan - Valencia coast to coast road, Leyte, P15,000.

Pinamalayan-Bongabong, coast to coast road, Mindoro, P20,000.

Cagayan-Mt. Province interprovincial road, P15,000.

La Union Ilocos Sur road: La Union, P10,000; Ilocos Sur, P10,000. Ilagan diversion Cagayan valley road, P15,000.

Iloilo-Antique road, P10,000.

Romblon coast road, P10,000.

Rizal-Tayabas road, P15,000.

Los Legisladores Sugieren A Quezon

(Especial para "El Tiempo")

MANILA, enero 15—Varios miembros de la Asamblea Nacional han manifestado que haran sugerencias al presidente Manuel L. Quezon, para que incluya los varios problemas agricolas entre los asuntos que se trataran en la venidera conferencia comercial entre América y Filipinas, en Washington.

Jan. 15-37

Ep Tiempo

Se Llenarán Los Puestos Vacantes Dentro De P...

(Especial para "El Tiempo")

MANILA, enero 15—Segun se ha anunciado ayer, el presidente Manuel L. Quezon llenará los puestos vacantes de directores auxiliares solamente de las oficinas o buros de primera clase.

1937

Asaphie Jan. 17

Woman suffrage received another boost on Tuesday when President Manuel L. Quezon declared that he does not consider as partisan political activity the participation of government teachers or other women government employees in the campaign of education to explain to Filipino women the importance of the right of suffrage.

Herald Jan. 15-37

DST Will End At 12 Tonight, Quezon Rules

"By virtue of the powers conferred upon me by law, I, MANUEL L. QUEZON, President of the Philippines, hereby revoke Proclamation Numbered One hundred four, dated October thirty, nineteen hundred thirty-six, establishing the Daylight Savings Time for the Philippines, and direct that at twelve o'clock midnight today, January fifteen, nineteen hundred and thirty-seven, the standard time fixed in the said Proclamation shall be returned one hour so as to return to the normal standard time.

"IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth of the Philippines to be affixed.

"Done at the City of Manila, this fifteenth day of January, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and thirty-seven, and of the Commonwealth of the Philippines, the second."

1937

7eliba Jan. 18

MAY TIWALA SATAGSUSULIT NG INHENIERO

Ang ganap na pagtiwala ng kagawaran ng obras publikas at pahatiran sa lupon tagasulit ng mga inheniero sibil ay minsan pang pinatunayan ngayong araw na ito ng kalihim Mariano Jesus Cuenco ng nasabing kagawaran, nang kanyang hirangin ang lahat ng nagsisibuu matangi sa isang bagong kagawad sa lupon.

Ang lupon ay pangunguluhan din ni M. Guanio, at nabibilang na mga kagawad ang mga inheniero Cochoco, Francisco, Gochico at Vales.

Napag-alaman din naman na ihahayag na rin ngayong hapon ang magsisibuu sa lupon tagasulit sa inheniero mekaniko.

Ang pakikialam ng obras publikas sa mga gawain sa siudad na nabigyan ng bisa, buhat nang ilagda ng Pangulong Quezon ang kautasang tagapagpaganap hinggil sa paksang ito ay nagbigay pagkakataon sa kalihim ng obras publikas na makipanayam sa mga pinuno sa siudad sa pagsasaalang-alang ayon sa paliwanag na natalamo namin, sa batas na nagtatadhana ng P1,000,000 na tulong ng pamahalaang pangbansa sa pagbubunsod ng mga gawaing bayan sa Maynila.

Subscriber's Name

La Opinion

Jan. 20 - 37

Pues. Manuel L. Quezon

La Opinion Jan. 21 1937

Quezon Reune En Un Banquete En Palacio A Los Gobernadores

Hablará Sobre El Orden En Provincias Y El Plebiscito Femenino; Sesión De Ejecutivos Esta Mañana

Al mediodia de hoy Su Excelencia el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon dara un banquete en el palacio de Malacañang en honor de los Gobernadores provinciales que se encuentran actualmente en Manila para asistir a su Convencion anual y al mismo tiempo para despedirse del Presidente Quezon que saldra el sabado proximo para America. A este banquete han asistido los Secretarios departamentales y muchos miembros de la Legislatura.

Despues del banquete se espera que el Presidente Quezon dirigira una corta alocucion a su distinguido auditorio en el que hara reflejar sus planes en lo que concierne a un buen gobierno local y en el que hara las recomendaciones que juzgue oportunas para el buen funcionamiento de todo gobierno provincial y para el debido mantenimiento del orden publico en las provincias. Tambien se espera que hara alguna alusion al proximo plebiscito femenino que se celebrara en Abril proximo y en favor del cual ya se ha mostrado en otras ocasiones por lo que el elemento femenino especialmente esta muy interesado por lo que diga con respecto a este punto pues es indudable que de seguir como hasta aqui en favor del mismo no cabe duda alguna que el triunfo de nuestras lideres femeninas sera seguro cuando se celebre dicho plebiscito.

La actitud reservada de los gobernadores provinciales que han preferido plantear directamente sus asuntos ante el Presidente de Filipinas durante el banquete de este mediodia en vez de valerse de la mediacion del Secretario del Interior y la oposicion general a las disposiciones del articulo 9, de los nuevos reglamentos de la policia nacionalizada, fueron las notas mas sobresalientes de la convencion de ejecutivos de provincias inaugurada a las diez de esta mañana por el Secretario del Interior Elpidio Quirino.

Cuarenta gobernadores provinciales concurrieron a la reunion de esta mañana en el despacho del Secretario Quirino. Los unicos ausentes son: Jose Abad de Santos; Timoteo Consing de Iloilo; Jose Urquico de Tarlac; Emilio Gaston de Negros Occidental; Vicente Neri San Jose de Bukidnon; Sebastian Generoso de Davao.

El Secretario Quirino inicio la conferencia dando la bienvenida a los ejecutivos de provincias, solicitando la cooperacion de los mismos en la ejecucion de las nuevas acti-

vidades del gobierno nacional, especialmente para el exito de la Division de Informacion Publica y la Comision de Seguridad Publica, y por ultimo se ofrecio a transmitir al Presidente, en el banquete del mediodia de hoy todas las posibles quejas que los gobernadores pueden tener contra el resultado de la nueva organizacion y arreglos del gobierno central. Esta proposicion del Secretario fue acogida con silencio por los ejecutivos de provincias, prefiriendo plantear ellos mismos directamente al Presidente de Filipinas, sus peticiones de reformas que afectan a la autonomia de los gobiernos, segun la lista de asuntos que habian acordado en el cambio de impresiones de ayer.

Despues del Secretario Quirino, el Coronel Juan Quimbo del Ejercito, encargado interinamente de las oficinas de la Comision de Seguridad Publica, fue explicando a los ejecutivos los nuevos reglamentos de la policia y los arreglos que se han de hacer para la organizacion del cuerpo de policia nacionalizado.

El Coronel llevo a manifestar claramente que los presupuestos policiaicos de todos los gobiernos de provincias acusan un deficit de unos P600,000 para el sostenimiento del cuerpo de policia con el actual numero de miembros que existen y dijo tambien que para nivelar el presupuesto y pagar un sueldo mejor a los policas, señalando un minimum de P15.00 mensuales en los municipios donde en la actualidad los policas solo esta ganando de P2.00 hasta P7.00, la Comision de decidido reducir el numero de policas segun los recursos de cada provincia.

Mas tarde cuando el mismo coronel hablo de las facultades de los gobernadores sobre la supervision que pueden tener en los cuerpos de policas, anunciando que en el articulo 9 de los nuevos reglamentos se faculta al Secretario del Interior para delegar poderes de nombrar

QUEZON LAMENTA EL TENER QUE DAR SU SANCION

Hace publico reconocimiento de sus valiosos servicios

Aunque con pesar, el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon aprobo esta mañana la dimision del Administrador Insular de Aduanas, Vicente Aldanese, con efectividad el 31 de enero de 1937.

En una carta oficial firmada por el jefe ejecutivo esta mañana para el funcionario dimitente, aquel hace publico reconocimiento de los valiosos servicios prestados por el administrador insular Aldanese y hace constar que solamente ahora despues de haber sido sometida desde hace largo tiempo, ha decidido aceptar tal dimision.

La carta del presidente Quezon dice textualmente lo siguiente:

"En contestación a su carta de dimisión como administrador Insular de Aduanas efectiva a conveniencia del gobierno y que he tenido en mis manos desde hace tiempo, aceptó la misma con gran pesar, con efectividad el 31 de Enero de 1937.

"Al examinar su hoja de servicios hallé que su primer nombramiento como mero escribiente en el servicio de aduanas de Cebu data del 4 de Abril de 1899, hace mucho tiempo; que ha subido usted consistentemente por el escalafon del servicio aduanero hasta principios de 1918 que es cuando fué ascendido al puesto muy difícil e importante de administrador Insular de Aduanas, los deberes inherentes al cual ha cumplido usted leal, eficiente y debidamente para beneficio del servicio público.

"Deseo hacer publico reconocimiento de su esplendida labor y siento sinceramente que por tener que hacerle justicia me vea en la necesidad de no reterle por más tiempo en el servicio.

"Le deseo salud y éxitos en todas sus empresas."

al gobernador de la provincia, a discrecion de dicho departamento. los gobernadores se opusieron ante la posibilidad de que en la delegacion de facultades se tuviese en cuenta las influencias politicas de un gobernador con el Secretario del Interior.

La reunion de los gobernadores se disolvio a las doce del mediodia para trasladarse a Malacañang para el banquete del Presidente de Filipinas.

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Tribune

Jan. 24 - 37

Justices Bid Quezon Good-Bye



The members of the Supreme Court headed by Chief Justice Ramon Avanceña called on President Manuel L. Quezon yesterday morning to bid him "bon voyage" before his departure for Washington. From left to right, Justices Jose P. Laurel, Carlos A. Imperial, Jose Abad Santos, Chief Justice Avanceña, President Quezon, Justices Antonio Villa-Real, Anacleto Diaz, and Pedro Concepcion.

Mabuhay

Jan. 27 - 37

Ayon Sa Paningin Ng Ikaapat Na Kapangyarihan

Ang paniwala ng marami na ang pang-ulong Roosevelt ay magpapatidala ng mga sasakyang pang-digma at kawal upang harapin at parusahan ang mga nananalakay, pagka't ganyan ang ibig ipakahulugan sa kaniyang talumpating binigkas sa Chicago, ay salamat at hindi nangyari, alinsunod sa ang suliranin sa ikapaghahari ng Debate, nang kaniyang tukuyin gapayapaan sa daigdig.

At ganyan ang nangyari, pagka't ang pang-ulong Roosevelt na rin ang nagpatuhay sa kaniyang talumpati na ang kaniyang mga layunin ay matamo ang gapayapaan, hindi sa pamamagitan ng dagmagan kungdi sa mga paraang tahimik.

Tinuligsa ng La Opinion ang pamahalaan ng Siudad dahil sa pagkakapatibay ng halagang P20,000 upang ibili ng mga kuadro na maipapalamuti sa mga dingding ng mga paaralan.

Kaniyang binibigyan ng matuwid "gayong hindi pa tapos ang krisis ng paaralan dahil sa kakulangan ng mga gusali at sahaod ng mga guro ay ipinalagay naming hindi tumpak at masagawa ang

paglalaan ng ganyang malaking halaga ukol sa mga kuadro."

May palagay ang Herald na ang mag-aaral sa suliranin ng desempleo na hinirang ng pang-ulong Quezon ay matututlad din sa lupong hinirang ng naging gobernador heneral na walang nagawa.

Bagma't nakikitang walang kapakinabangang idudulot, iminu, mungkahi ring gumawa ng senso ng desempleo ang pamahalaan. at lumikha ng mga trabaho, at "simulan na, matin ang paglikha ng mga trabaho, kung iyan ang maaaring maging lunas".

Inaasahan ng Taliba na sa tanging pulong ng Kongreso amerikano ay hindi lamang suliranin ng paggawa ang pagpapasyahan kungdi ang ukol sa ikapaghahari ng kapayapaan sa daigdig.

Minamahalaga niya ang pananatili ng kapayapaan pagka't nasa kapayapaan lamang ng kunlaran. at kaunlaran lamang ang tanging magbibiyaya sa bayang manggagawa ng madiang kaluwagan sa buhay", at sasakitin ang paghahari ng kapayapaan," sa bisa ng pagdagok na pangatawanan sa mga anarkista at mga mapangligalig sa daigdig."

Hindi matutupad ang layunin at diwa ng pinakamabang sahod kung hindi masusugpo ang pagsasahan-tala ng mga usurer, anang Bulletin.

Kaya, sinasabing kung talagang

REVERSION OF FUNDS ORDERED BY QUEZON

President Manuel L. Quezon has issued an executive order providing for the necessary reversion of funds in the 1937 budget so as to enable government offices to comply with the minimum wage order fixing P30 as the minimum monthly compensation of minor government employees and laborers.

The President issued the order in accordance with a memorandum submitted by Budget Commissioner Serafin Marabut recommending reversion to the unallocated balance of appropriation in 1937 budget.

hinahanga ng pamahalaan na mapairal ang pinakamababang sahod ay dapat ding lunasan ang suliranin ng usura, pagka't ang suliranin ng usura ay may malaking kinalaman sa suliranin ng sahurran."

Hindi dapat mabalam ang sahod ng mga guro, pagka't kung magkakagayo'y mauubos ang kanilang kaunting natitipid, alinsunod sa "La Vanguardia".

Kinakailangang lunasan agad ng pamahalaan ang pagkabalam ng kanilang sahod, pagka't ang mga guro'y hindi maaaring humarap nang hindi mapayos sa kanilang mga tinuturuan, kahit hindi magara ang suot ay dapat maging malinis upang magbigay ng mabuting halimbawa sa kanilang tinuturuan."

Tribune Jan. 26 - 37

Jan. 21-37 Subscriber's Name Pres. Manuel. L. Quezon

EP Debate

EP Sol Jan. 27-37

URGE A LOS GOBERNADORES COOPERACION

Encarece La Justicia Social Y El Programa De Defensa, En Su Ausencia

Expresando su confianza de que durante su ausencia, en los Estados Unidos, el gobierno seguira funcionando normalmente como hasta ahora y el pais continuara gozando de bienestar y paz, el presidente Manuel L. Quezon, hablando ante los miembros del Gabinete, diputados de la Asamblea y gobernadores provinciales, despues de la comida que dio ayer siesta en honor de estos ultimos en el Palacio de Malacañang, se despidio de todos los altos funcionarios del gobierno, dando importantes encargos y la norma de gobierno que deben mantener.

Uno de los principales encargos que el presidente dio a los gobernadores provinciales y a los miembros del Gabinete es la propulsion y practica de la justicia social en favor de las masas pobres y obreras, para asegurar el contento y bienestar general. A los gobernadores encargo que cooperasen estrechamente y cumpliesen con sus deberes con respecto a la defensa nacional, para que se llevara a cabo el programa de defensas.

El presidente Quezon comenzo su discurso explicando por que reunia a todos aquellos funcionarios en visperas casi de su salida para los Estados Unidos. Explico como aun fuera de Filipinas el seguira desempeñando los deberes del cargo como presidente, diciendole que la Constitucion del Commonwealth asi lo dispone y no puede delegar sus poderes en otro funcionario. Dijo que cuando salio para Hongkong hace algun tiempo y no delego al vice-presidente Osmeña la presidencia, oyo que esto fue motivo de erroneas interpretaciones entre las cuales hablaba de falta de confianza en el vice-presidente. Declaro que no es verdad que la no delegacion implica de algun modo falta de confianza sino que es simplemente debido a la imposibilidad legal de tal delegacion. Explico que la erronea creencia parece provenir del hecho de que durante el anterior gobierno bajo la ley Jones, cuando salia el gobernador general, era el vice-gobernador el que desempeñaba plenamente el cargo del primero. Bajo el nuevo gobierno, sin embargo, no se puede comparar esta funcion pues bajo el anterior gobierno, tanto el gobernador general como el vice-gobernador respondian solamente ante el Presidente de los Estados Unidos y la delegacion estaba prevista en la ley. La constitucion filipina, sin embargo, establece una completa division de poderes bajo

UNA PREGUNTA ALARMANTE

A raíz de las críticas del presidente Quezon contra algunos jueces, y de refilón contra la judicatura, el presidente de la liga de abogados de Manila, Sr. Francisco, ha lanzado una pregunta alarmante. Trata de averiguar a quienes más necesita el jefe nacional para su buen gobierno: si aduladores o críticos de su administración.

No hay que sospechar nunca que el Sr. Quezon sea quien precisamente busque aduladores, pues bien sabe que puede retar a cualquiera en cualquier "contest", con seguridad de triunfar. La pregunta del Sr. Francisco esta contestada si se le dice que es un resto considerable del país el que se empeña en prodigar al Sr. Quezon toda suerte de actos propiciatorios, para obtener de él favores. Si no se salen enseguida con sus propósitos, redoblan precisamente más sus adulaciones, para mejor recuerdo y ulteriores referencias.

Ya un grupo de obreros, renovando otros esfuerzos, ha anunciado que insistirá en la enmienda de la Constitución, para que sea reelegido el Sr. Quezon, a fin de darle oportunidad de desarrollar mejor su programa de justicia social. Sabemos de sobra, porque así lo ha repetido varias veces, que el Sr. Quezon huye de la reelección, y que sería capaz de pedir que continúe para siempre la soberanía americana en Filipinas, con un gobernador o presidente americano del Commonwealth, si sus paisanos creemos que ningun otro hombre puede ya sustituirle. Pero, con todo, continúan sus aduladores con la proposición.

la cual un funcionario no puede delegar sus deberes en otro, dijo el presidente Quezon. Cito los casos en que los presidentes de los Estados Unidos, Talft, Wilson y ultimamente Roosevelt, se ausentaron del territorio americano sin haber delegado al vice-presidente o a un miembro del Gabinete el ejercicio de sus poderes y obligaciones. En el caso del presidente Wilson, el presidente Quezon cito como estando aquel en Europa asistiendo a la conferencia de paz, tuvo que regresar precipitadamente a los Estados Unidos pues tenia que actuar las leyes aprobadas por el congreso americano, pues no podia delegar sus poderes al vice-presidente ni a otro funcionario. Sin embargo, declaro que el vice-presidente Osmeña, por el cargo que ocupa en el Gabinete sera la mas alta autoridad visible en el pais cuando el presidente salga y representara a este en los actos en que tenga que estar presente y presidir las sesiones del gabinete. Dijo luego que el gobierno, durante su ausencia, funcionará como hasta ahora está funcionando normalmente, siguiendo el mismo procedimiento. Los asuntos que ser por su importancia tengan que ser decididos por el presidente, serán comunicados a éste por telégrafo o teléfono. El presidente Quezon dijo luego que él espera que el país seguirá

gozando de tranquilidad y paz y ponía en las manos de los funcionarios que queden aquí, de los miembros del gabinete y gobernadores provinciales su confianza de que desempeñarán sus cargos tan fielmente para que el bienestar prosiga para el país en su ausencia.

A los gobernadores provinciales el presidente Quezon dijo que encargaba, entre otras cosas, especialmente dos y eran la defensa nacional y la justicia social. Sobre el primer punto, recomendó encarecidamente a los gobernadores que prestasen ayuda eficaz en sus

respectivos puestos para que se llevara a cabo sin interrupción alguna el programa de defensa nacional. Reiteró que el plan de defensa es de absoluta necesidad, pues con la preparación del país para su defensa, la nación filipina tiene empeñada su vida y su honor. Dijo que de ella depende la prueba que queremos demostrar nuestro deseo inquebrantable de ser una nación independiente.

El segundo punto que dijo quería encargar a los gobernadores provinciales y también a los miembros del gabinete, es de que en todas las ocasiones que se presentasen, se predicase y se practicase la justicia social, en el sentido de que se trate a los pobres obreros

Cont. en la
next page

FIRST LADY TO OFFICIATE AT CEREMONIES

By J. M. J.

The sixth annual Catholic Literature Exposition under the auspices of the Campion Literary Guild of the Philippines will open tomorrow, Sunday, January 26, at the mezzanine floor of the Crystal Arcade building on the Escolta.

The program will commence with the First Lady of the land, Mrs. Aurora A. Quezon, invited to cut the ribbon of the exposition.

Msgr. William Piani, apostolic delegate to the Philippines, will then officiate at the blessing ceremonies. After this the Catholic Literature Exposition will be thrown open to the public.

High government officials, notable Catholic laymen and educators have been invited to the affair.

At exactly 7:00 p.m., Assemblyman Benito Soliven will deliver the inaugural address which will be broadcast by remote control over KZRM-Radio Manila.

After Mr. Soliven's address, the Chesterton Evidence Guild will present its regular Commonwealth Catholic Hour featuring "The Kwentong Kochero Family Visits the Exposition."

Members of the radio cast include Leon Ma. Guerrero, Jesus Paredes, Luis Pimentel, Narciso Pimentel, Mrs. L. Ma. Guerrero, Francisco Garcia and others. The broadcast is under the direct supervision of Fr. Horacio de la Costa, S.J., and Fr. Pacifico Ortiz, S.J.

Father Ricardo Pimentel, S.J., under whose management the Catholic Literature Exposition is being held in cooperation with the Campion Literary Guild, has prepared a program from January 26 to February 2.

Open forums will be held everyday by prominent Catholic laymen after which discussions will be held on the topic of the day. Open forums will commence at 6:00 o'clock every night until the close of the exposition on February 2.

Catholic colleges in the Catholic Literature Exposition: University of Santo Tomas, booth on philosophy; Ateneo de Manila, booth on social justice; De la Salle College, booth on apologetics; San Juan de Letran, booth on history; Holy Ghost College, booth on



Mrs. AURORA A. DE QUEZON

catechetical; Maryknoll College, booth on model home library; Assumption College, booth on education; St. Scholastica College, booth on fine arts; St. Theresa's College, booth on biography; St. Paul's College, booth on fiction; Consolation College, booth on spiritual; Beaterio College, booth on devotional; Loretto Academy, booth on literature; Chesterton Evidence Guild, booth on radio pamphlets; U. P. Catholic Action, booth on sciences, and Ateneo Commerce Department, booth on periodicals.

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Cont. EP Debate

en Filipinas de acuerdo con esa doctrina dispuesta en la Constitución, que el obrero perciba lo que justamente por su sudor debe ganar de acuerdo con sus trabajos y en proporción a las ganancias que ellos ocasionan al capital con su labor. "De esta manera,—dijo el presidente,—conseguiremos la estabilidad de nuestro gobierno pues no solamente estaremos confiados en nuestra preparación nacional para la defensa de una agresión extraña sino que garantizaremos el bienestar evitando que haya descontento entre las masas." También dijo que como una cuestión que personalmente encargaba a los gobernadores, desea que estos presten cooperación al próximo plebiscito para que se haga justicia a las mujeres del país.

QUEZON AFRONTA ASUNTOS DE IMPORTANCIA

Provisión de vacantes, varios asuntos administrativos están pendientes

Asuntos importantes de gobierno como la provisión de vacantes, la acción sobre asuntos administrativos que ahora están en sus manos, y otros más, serán despachados por el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon durante los 18 días que restan antes de su marcha para los Estados Unidos el 23 de enero.

El Presidente notificó ayer por radiograma al Secretario de Guerra Woodring, al Comisionado Residente Paredes y al Gobernador Murphy que saldrá de aquí el 23 de enero a bordo del "Victoria" para transbordar en el "Empress of Canada" en Hongkong que debe de llegar a Vancouver el 14 de febrero.

Los 18 días restantes de estancia del Presidente en Filipinas serán atareadísimos para él y posiblemente tenga que cancelar un número de compromisos durante las siguientes dos semanas para atender exclusivamente a los preparativos de su viaje.

Durante esta semana, el Presidente conferenciará con el Speaker Gi Montilla, el "floor leader" José Romero y el Diputado Manuel Roxas sobre varios aspectos de la conferencia preliminar que se celebrará en Washington previa a la llegada de la delegación filipina encabezada por el Vice-Presidente Osmeña.

Se dijo anoche en Malacañang que el Presidente discutirá con los caudillos legislativos la cuestión de si desean acompañarle en el viaje a América. El Presidente, según los informes, desea llevarse a algunos legisladores.

En cuanto a nombramientos, se cree que el Presidente llenará las vacantes en los juzgados de Primera Instancia; una vacante en la Corte de Apelaciones y los puestos de alcalde para Iloilo y Baguio.

El ex-Senador Manuel C. Briones es mencionado para un puesto en la Corte de Apelaciones, el ingeniero de distrito Bayan de Baguio como alcalde de dicha ciudad y el Dr. Ramón Campos como alcalde de Iloilo.

Conforme a su política previamente anunciada el Presidente, a su marcha, continuará desempeñando las prerrogativas de su cargo, despachando asuntos de gobierno mediante radio o cablegrama. Se cree que el Presidente estará ausente del país por espacio de unos cuatro meses. Regresará vía Europa para realizar su plan de asistir a la coronación del rey de Inglaterra.

Subscriber's Name Mrs. Manuel L. QuezonEl DebateJan. 27-37**S.O.S. DEL "PRESIDENT QUEZON"****Encalla Entre 3 Y 3:24 De La Madrugada, En La Costa Del Japon.—El Compartimiento De Maquinas Se Estaba Anegando Con Mucha Rapidez****El Ukishima Maru Navega En Auxilio Del Barco Siniestrado.—A La Hora De Cerrar Esta Edicion Se Encuentra A 25 Millas Del "Quezon"****La Primera Noticia**

Ultima hora, (4 de la madrugada). — El "President Quezon" antes "President Madison," adquirido recientemente por una empresa naviera local formada por el Dr. Nicanor Jacinto, el Diputado Jose Cojuangco y sus hermanos, embarranco esta madrugada en una roca situada en un punto de la costa sur del Japon, en posicion 30.16 Norte y 130.56 Este, segun una comunicacion de SOS captada por la RCA Commu-

tions Inc., a las 3:24 de esta madrugada.

Ha Embarrancado En La Costa del Japon

En sus demandas de socorro, el "President Quezon" dice que la sala de maquinas se le esta llenando rapidamente de agua.

La RCA informo que habian captado la comunicacion SOS del mismo "President Quezon" diciendo: "Posicion 30.15 Norte y 130.56 Este, el barco esta emba-

rrancado sobre la roca. El compartimiento de las maquinas esta llenándose rapidamente de agua."

El "President Quezon" venia a Manila procedente de los Estados Unidos, al mando del Capitan Onrubia, con bastante carga. Era esperado en Manila hacia el dia 8 del actual.

El barco fué adquirido de la American Lines por una suma montante en P700,000. Despues de haber sido adquirido el barco, se anuncio en Manila que su nombre habia sido cambiado y se le

habia dado el de "President Quezon."

Un "Maru" Navega En Socorro Del "Quezon"

A las 4:15 de esta madrugada, otra vez, la RCA informaba a "El Debate" que habia captado otra comunicacion radiografiada diciendo que a las 3:40 a. m. el barco "Ukishima Maru," que se

hallaba a 25 millas del "President Quezon," acudia a socorro de este, y navegaba al sitio en que se hallaba embarrancado navegando con una velocidad de 12 millas por hora.

A Bordo viajan Un Hermano Del Diputado Cojuangco Y Su Esposa.

El Diputado Cojuangco, uno de los dueños del President Quezon, con quien se pudo comunicar El Debate, nos dijo que habia recibido un informe acerca del accidente que habia ocurrido al barco.

El Diputado Cojuangco mostraba honda ansiedad precisamente porque a bordo del President Quezon venia su hermano Juan Cojuangco con su señora, que regresaban de los Estados Unidos. Los esposos habian salido en julio pasado de Filipinas para un viaje al rededor del mundo pero tuvieron que permanecer en Estados Unidos debido a la declaracion de la guerra europea en septiembre del año pasado.

El Diputado Cojuangco dijo a las 4:35 a.m. de hoy, que esta mañana tratara de comunicarse con las autoridades de la Marina americana para ver si tienen cerca del lugar del embarrancamiento del President Quezon algun barco que pudiera prestar ayuda, ademas de la ayuda del Ukishima Maru.

La Posicion Aproximada Del "Quezon"

A la hora avanzada de la madrugada que hemos recibido la noticia, nos ha sido extremadamente difícil establecer contactos de informacion, para obtener alguna ampliacion a la dramatica y escueta noticia del S.O.S. lanzado por el "President Quezon". Aun cuando nada puede adelantarse, ni probablemente se podra hasta pasadas algunas horas, el detalle de que los compartimientos de maquinas del "Quezon" se estan llenan-

do rapidamente de agua, hace prever, por desgracia, un siniestro grave. La posicion del barco coincide con las costas de las islas

del extremo sur del Japon, entre Kagoshima y las islas de Tanegashima y Yakushima, que se encuentran casi exactamente en la posicion señalada por la demanda de S.O.S. lanzada por el "Quezon" al embarrancar. Aquella zona es una de las mas difíciles de la travesia hacia Shanghai, por la gran cantidad de pequeñas islas y arrecifes de la ruta.

Que Comandante Lleva El "President"?

Segun el Diputado Cojuangco, su empresa habia recibido una carta reciente del Capitan Onrubia diciendo que a bordo del barco tambien viaja el anterior capitan del mismo, cuando aun se llamaba Presidente Madison, el Capitan Nygram, asi como el agente de la casa Mr. Anderson. Aparte de Juan Cojuangco y su señora, y del Capitan Nygram y Mr. Anderson, no se sabe que el barco llevara otros pasajeros. El Diputado Cojuangco no podia decir si el Capitan Onrubia o el mismo capitan anterior, Nygram era el que mandaba el barco.

El President Quezon, segun el Diputado Cojuangco, venia de San Francisco, lleno de carga y se dirigia a Shanghai, a donde iba a llegar el 23 del actual, y luego iba a proceder a Hongkong, para desembarcar en estos dos puntos parte de su cargamento. Era esperado en Manila hacia el 8 del mes de febrero entrante.

Adquirido a un costo de P700,000, el barco fue mejorado y acondicionado para realizar viajes ordinarios. Los arreglos costaron una suma que se calcula en mas de P250,000, de tal modo que su costo total montaba al rededor de un millon de pesos.

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

El Debate

Jan 27-37

Inauguración Del Puente Ayala Por El Presidente

Otro paso hacia el embellecimiento de la ciudad de Manila se dio cuando Da. Aurora A. de Quezon inauguró el puente adicional de Ayala al cortar el lazo que cerraba al público el paso sobre dicho puente nuevo.

"Esta es la obra pública mas grande acometida por la ciudad de Manila desde hace muchos años, pero solo comenzó la serie de obras públicas que la capital vera terminadas durante este año, —dijo en parte el alcalde Juan Posadas en el preambulo del discurso que pronunció durante las ceremonias de la inauguración.

El presidente Quezon, Da. Aurora

ra, el vicepresidente Osmeña, el alcalde los concejales de la junta municipal, el diputado Dr. Pedro Gil y otros miembros de la Asamblea Nacional, el ingeniero de la ciudad y otros funcionarios insulares y municipales, dieron gran importancia a las ceremonias de la apertura. Un peloton de policias y otro de bomberos, los cadetes del Ateneo de Manila y de la Escuela Normal y un grupo de niñas del Philippine Women's College, ademas de un publico numeroso dieron realce a las ceremonias.

Los mencionados funcionarios

estaban ya esperando cuando el Presidente Quezon y Dña. Aurora llegaron a las cinco y minutos de la tarde y la banda del ejercito filipino ejecuto la marcha nacional. Acto seguido el alcalde pronunció un discurso y entrego a Da. Aurora unas tierras de oro que costaron P100. Despues la la banda del ejercito toco el himno nacional filipino mientras los cadetes se ponian en actitud de atencion, presentando armas.

Terminado el himno Da. Aurora corto el lazo de seda que estaba atado a los postes extremos del lado Gerecho del puente adicional y volvio al coche No. 1 La banda ejecuto una marcha y, detras, el presidente Quezon, con los funcionarios presentes en las ceremonias siguió caminando, seguido de su coche No. 1 en que estaba la Primera Dama del pais. Al llegar al extremo izquierdo del puente, el presidente monto en su coche y con Da. Aurora volvio al Palacio. Los demas volvieron a sus coches para ser entre los primeros en pasar el "Ayala Annex". Luego al publico se le permitio levantar el polvo del piso de macadam del nuevo puente.

El alcalde Posadas agradecio al presidente y a Da. Aurora, por asistir a las ceremonias. Agradecio al presidente por haber autorizado la emision de los bonos de P500.000 con los cuales se completo el puente. Anuncio que otras obras publicas seran inauguradas este año, entre ellas el puente de Santa Ana, el puente de Paco conectando San Gregorio con California, el puente Arlegui, y quizas el nuevo City Hall.

Sobre la parte nueva camiones, carromatas, carretelas y carretones no pueden pasar, obligandoseles a hacerlo por la parte antigua que se usa, ademas para el trafico hacia Quiapo y San Miguel procedentes de la rampa izquierda. Centenares de personas pasaron, andando el nuevo puente que estaba decorado con palmas, ramilletes de flores y banderas y enseñas de la Mancomunidad. Luces de color tambien colgaban de las pizcas centrales de acero entre la parte nueva y la antigua.

Una de las ultimas disposiciones dictadas por el Presidente Quezon, antes de su partida para la gran metropoli americana, fue la de encarecer del Tribunal de Relaciones Industriales de reciente creacion una investigacion acabada de las condiciones que imperan entre los obreros del campo y los de las fabricas industriales. Esto es, que se determine con claridad el tipo de jornal que perciben y se averigüe con cuidado si sus condiciones de vida pueden considerarse humanas.

La orden abarca mucho aspectos todos tendentes a proteger al obrero y a sus familias. A elevar su nivel moral y material. A procurar su adelanto y mejoramiento economico y sobre todo a evitar esa especie de esclavitud en que muchos viven por defecto o negligencia de nuestras leyes y de los llamados a hacerlas cumplir.

El Tribunal de Relaciones Industriales cuyos fines se hallan intimamente relacionados con los problemas que afectan al peon, lo mismo del campo que de la ciudad, y el departamento del Trabajo cuya mision es velar por el mismo, tienen en esta ocasion un solo sendero que seguir y una amplia oportunidad de demostrar su utilidad, su importancia y su valor.

De esas dos entidades del gobierno, dependera el que nuestros obreros encuentren el apoyo y la justicia que necesitan para poder vivir como personas, para proveer de un poco de comodidad y reposo a sus familias y para lograr que sus hijos puedan adquirir la instruccion que se da a los demas y que a los suyos no es permitido por la misera condicion en que viven.

Para que los resultados de esas indagaciones que el Presidente Quezon, ha recomendado, alcancen su objetivo final, es de todo punto imprescindible el que tanto el Tribunal de Relaciones Industriales, como el departamento de Trabajo, aumen su actuacion en una labor conjunta que debiera caracterizarse por su imparcialidad y sus propósitos exentos de todo prejuicio e influencia extraña.

La mision que tienen que cumplir esas dependencias del Estado, es tal que no seria aventurado predecir que de ellas dependera en gran parte la supresion absoluta del descontento y del malestar que todavia prevalece en muchas provincias no obstante los esfuerzos realizados por sus administradores durante una gran parte del año que acaba de transcurrir.

Labor Conjunta

Mas Patriotismo En Las Escuelas

Prometiendole estudiarlo y mostrandose en principio conforme con la idea el Presidente Quezon antes de su marcha a los Estados Unidos, ha acogido con simpatia la sugestion hecha por una de los correspondientes extranjeros en Filipinas en el sentido de que todos los años en el día de la celebracion del Día de Rizal se premie lo mejor biografia que se presente siempre hemos adolecido del defecto

cont. en la
next page

Subscriber's Name Pres. Manuel L. Quezon
El Debate Jan. 28-37

Mexico Gives Quezon Enthusiastic Welcome



President Quezon was given a warm reception during his recent visit to Mexico. Above are Eduardo Hay, minister of foreign affairs, President Quezon, President Cardenas and the district governor during a visit to Guerrero. Confetti was showered on the party.

Tribuna 1937 Jan. 29

Quezon Condecorado Como Miembro De La Orden Del Jade Brillante De Shanghai

(De la United Press)

SHANGHAI, 29 de enero.—“Los que la sancion sera concedida en filipinos tienen una sola ambicion, vista del espiritu de amistad en cual es tener la habilidad de participar, por mas modestamente que fuere, en el progreso de la humanidad,—declaro el Presidente de la Mancomunidad de Filipinas, Manuel L. Quezon antes de partir abordo del “Empress of Canada” a las 9:30 de esta mañana con rumbo a Estados Unidos.

El Alcalde Wu Teh-chen, actuando de parte del gobierno central de Nanking, condecoro al Presidente Quezon anoche con la Orden del Jade Brillante que se le habia originalmente conferido el dia de Año Nuevo.

El Presidente Quezon acepto provisionalmente la condecoracion estando pendiente aun de la aprobacion de la Asamblea Nacional dicha aceptacion. Dijo que espera

El caudillo filipino dijo que considera la condecoracion como la expresion de la nueva voluntad del pueblo chino y recordo que los chinos invadieron y se establecieron en las islas antes de los conquistadores españoles. Anadio que China puede estar orgullosa de la comunidad china en Filipinas.

“Estamos saliendo de una condicion de tutela a una de un pueblo que se gobierna, y pronto ocuparemos nuestro sitio en la familia de naciones independientes,—declaro el lider filipino.

“Estamos tras la amistad y la buena voluntad de todos los pueblos concluyo diciendo,—y ofrecemos la nuestra a su cambio.”

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de celebrar este día con grandes pompas callejeras como paradas, coronación de reinas, disparo de morteretes y fuegos artificiales sin que nos hayamos ocupado en estudiar la vida y los rasgos más salientes de nuestro gran patricio nacional que debería servir de estímulo y de ejemplo para la juventud de hoy día.

Queriendo honrar de una manera más digna la celebración de dicho día el Presidente Quezon cree que ha llegado el momento en que debemos abandonar estas practicas del pasado y dedicar más atención a la exaltación de las virtudes cívicas y ciudadanos del gran martir de Bagumbaya, José Protacio Rizal.

Y, como un aforma digna de celebrarlo, el Presidente Quezon es de opinión que el abrir un concurso o certamen para premiar a la mejor obra que se presente y que trate de las virtudes que enaltecieron al gran patricio filipino sería muy adecuado y en consonancia con dicha idea de querer honrar debidamente a dicho patriota, sin duda alguna el primero y el más grande toda la raza malaya.

La Opinion

Jan. 12-37

La Junta de Indultos

La Junta de sentencias indeterminadas quedara investida de la facultad de recomendar indultos segun la nueva disposicion dictada por el Presidente Quezon, bajo la denominacion de Junta de indultos. La recreacion de esta ultima se ha considerado necesaria para deslindar los deberes de la primera y obtener una labor mas eficaz y concienzuda en lo que a la concesion de perdones y conmutaciones de penas se refiere.

Con la recreacion de la Junta de Indultos, queremos hacer hincapie en la importancia y el valor de sus funciones. La naturaleza de estas es tal que los castigos que se imponen por nuestros tribunales podrian quedar seriamente afectados a menos que aquella observe una rigidez y una discrecion especialisimas en sus actuaciones.

La orden ejecutiva dictada por el Presidente Quezon, en relacion con los deberes que debera desempeñar la Junta de Indultos, es bien clara y señala sin vacilaciones el camino que debera seguirse para evitar malas interpretaciones o exageraciones.

No se podra recomendar el indulto de ningun preso, dice dicha orden, a menos que la mencionada Junta, este convencida plenamente de que el agraciado sabra respetar las condiciones que se le imponen y que su restauracion a la sociedad no constituiria un peligro para los demas. Tambien se tendra en cuenta la naturaleza del delito cometido y la conducta observada en la prision.

Bajo estas normas expuestas en su orden, nuestro Jefe Ejecutivo, quiere dar a entender que la labor que tiene que desempeñar la Junta de Indultos es delicadissima y por lo tanto sus deliberaciones y conclusiones deben estar rodeadas del mas absoluto secretismo para que no puedan ser influenciadas.

La Opinion

24.9-37

Con la excepcion de la central azucarera de Binalbagan, todas las centrales azucareras que debian anteriormente al Banco Nacional Filipino consiguieron liquidar todas sus obligaciones, dando lugar a que el Banco del gobierno obtuviera un beneficio total de mas de P8,000,000 segun fue informado el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon antes de su marcha para los Estados Unidos el sabado pasado.

El informe al Jefe Ejecutivo decia que del beneficio total P6 000,000 proceden de la liquidacion por las centrales azucareras de sus deudas incurridas hace 20 años en relacion con el establecimiento de centrales azucareras en Negros.

El pago de la deuda de estas centrales hizo asimismo posible que el Banco Nacional pudiera saldar una porcion considerable de sus obligaciones con el gobierno. El Banco ha decidido destinar los P6,000,000 pagados por las centrales para ser entregados a la tesoreria nacional bajo la ley de re-

habilitacion del banco.

Antonio Ramos, tesorero de Filipinas, manifesto ayer que aun no ha recibido ningun pago del banco pero esperaba que el pago se hiciera este mes. El Auditor General Jaime Hernandez recibio una copia del informe del banco en su capacidad de auditor de todas las corporaciones del gobierno. El informe sera sometido en la junta anual de accionistas del banco señalada para el marzo proximo.

La central de Binalbagan es la unica que continua hasta ahora bajo el control del banco. Su deuda, sin embargo puede ser liquidada cuando la central venda finalmente sus acciones a los compradores.

Con la liquidacion de la deuda de las centrales se espera que la industria azucarera en Negros sera aun desarrollada en vista de que las centrales estan ahora en posicion de marginar buenas ganancias.

Quezon en Méjico.

El viaje del Presidente Quezon a Méjico esta haciendo que a mucha gente de Manila se le cayesen las babas de dulce envidia.

Mire Vd.—decia uno de la Mesa redonda, un quezonista de nacimiento que solo el Presidente Roosevelt ha podido hacer esos golpes internacionales con su viaje a la Argentina. Ahora empatamos con los americanos, che!

Dicen los telegramas que Méjico esta entusiasmada por la visita de Quezon, "el revolucionario de Filipinas" para estrechar la mano del Presidente Cardenas, "el revolucionario de Méjico."

Esta visita hará que se reverdezcan los recuerdos de antaño cuando Méjico y Filipinas eran aun un solo pais bajo España. Y Quezon y Cardenas se acordarán de España.

—Su Excelencia es izquierdista? —preguntara Cardenas. Aqui en Méjico hemos cerrado las iglesias y sostenemos a los leales de España.

—En Filipinas—contestara Quezon—somos... neutrales. Los españoles para nosotros es España, ni derecha ni izquierda. Manila esta llena de derechistas, mi amigo. En lo que se refiere a iglesias alla en mi pais siguen abiertas. Para fines de ventilación, sabe Vd? En nuestro pais hace mucho calor...

April 3-37

La Vanguardia Grandes honores a Quezon en Méjico

(De la "Associated Press")

Ciudad de Mexico, 3 de abril.—El Presidente Lazaro Cardenas de Mexico, con los miembros de su gabinete y representantes de otros ramos del gobierno mexicano recibieron al Presidente Quezon, de Filipinas, a su llegada aqui.

El señor Quezon y los miembros de su familia se alojaron en el histórico Castillo de Chapultepec, antigua residencia oficial de jefes ejecutivos mexicanos.

El Presidente Cardenas recibira el ejecutivo insular en el Palacio Presidencial el viernes. En el mismo dia, el señor Quezon colocara una corona de flores en el monumento de la independencia mexicana.

Mabuhay April 2 - 37

Pinagtibay Ng Gabinete Ang Pagpapagawa Sa Nangasunog

Sa pulong kahapon ng Gabinete, pinagtibay ang ulat at tagubilin ng lupon sa pagpapagawa uli sa pook na nasunog sa Tundo ni pinangunguluhan ni kalihim Ramon Torres ng Paggawa.

Dahil dito, ipinagpapatuloy na ang pagpapagawa sa tinurang pook, kasabay ng pagbabalita sa pang-ulong Quezon sa mga bahay na dapat gawin.

Ang palatuntunan ng pagpapagawa uli sa pook ng Tundo na pinagtibay kahapon ng Gabinete ay binubuo ng:

1. Sanipikasyon ng pook na nasunog.
2. Pagpapagawa ng mga tahanan ukol sa mga mahirap.
3. Pagpapatambak sa mga lupa room.
4. Pagpapahaba ng mga kalye at

paglalagay ng mga alkantariya sa boong pook.

5. Pagpapatupad nang boong higpit sa kautusan sa kanilisan at mga palakad ng Sanidad

6. Pagkakaloob ng mga planong walang bayad sa mga maralitang ibig magpatayo ng bahay.

7. Pagpapalinis sa mga kanal, at pagpapagawa ng mga bagong lagusan ng tubig at dumi.

Pinagsasakitang ang pook na natupok ay maging isang bagong nayon na nagtataglay ng mga bahay na modelo, malinis at kasiyasiya.

El Centinela April 27 1937

UNA MUY SANA ACTITUD

Cómo siempre, estuvo muy elocuente el presidente Quezon cuando pronunció anoche su magistral discurso, diseminado por radio no sólo a todo Filipinas sino también a cierto sector de Estados Unidos. Habló de muchos asuntos interesantes, pero, a nuestro juicio, la parte más importante de su peroración fué la que se refería a las relaciones que deben de existir entre él y el alto comisionado McNutt. El Sr. Quezon anunció de una manera definitiva que no habrá, porque no lo permitira, ningún conflicto entre él y dicho representante de la soberanía americana. Enfatizó el hecho de que esto no es el tiempo oportuno para las disputas personales, puesto que se está acometiendo una magna labor, cual es: el establecimiento de la nación filipina, que tiene como factor principal para su éxito, la estrecha cooperación entre todos.

Es una muy sana actitud. El presidente ha demostrado ser un caudillo de muy amplio criterio, que tiene un concepto muy bueno de lo que tiene entre manos. Su declaración, clara y categórica, dará fin a ciertas incertidumbres, que podrían entorpecer el curso ordinario de la labor que se está realizando para la consecución final de una independencia con buenas seguridades. Vemos en este rasgo de ecuanimidad del Presidente Quezon el triunfo de su buen juicio sobre el amor propio, y de la razón sobre los instintos impulsivos.

El bríndis que el alto comisionado McNutt ofreció anoche, en señal de aprecio y aprobación a las sabias palabras del Sr. Quezon, fué más que una mera cortesía social. Constituía una promesa hecha en público de su valiosa cooperación, no obstante lo pasado.

Look Out Sept. 15 1937

Sept. 15.—President Quezon approves the bill authorizing the subdivision of the friar lands estates for sale to the public. During the day he attends a caucus with members of the Assembly, in his capacity as President of the Coalition, and discusses various pending pieces of legislation. The Assembly passes the women's plebiscite bill on third reading by a vote of 60, Datu Ombra Amilbansa of Sulu being the only one to vote against it. A bill is also passed that would provide for the election of municipal officials in the special provinces and another abolishing the Bureau of Non-Christian Tribes, both on second reading. Sept. 16.—Judge Alfonso Recto, brother of Associate Justice Claro M. Recto, of the Supreme Court, dies, aged 49.

SECRETARIES DEFEND WORK IN DEPARTMENTS

The cabinet yesterday reiterated the request of President Manuel L. Quezon made prior to his departure that in his absence depart-

ment secretaries take full responsibility in running their respective departments.

The reiteration of this policy was prompted by a statement made by Serafin Marabut, commissioner of the budget, in his report that some expenses incurred by certain offices were irregular. Cabinet members claimed that these expenses were in order as they had been approved by the auditor general.

April 2-37
National Review

Quezon hablará.—Se anuncia que el presidente Quezon pronunciará en América un discurso que se radiará a Filipinas. Hablará de su plan con respecto a las relaciones entre Estados Unidos y Filipinas despues de concedida la independencia.

Tambien revelará los resultados de sus conversaciones preliminares con los funcionarios del gobierno de Washington acerca de la proyectada conferencia económica filipino-americana.

El presidente tambien dirá palabras de aliento a las sufragistas filipinas y apelará al público filipino para que coopere al éxito del plebiscito de abril venidero sobre el sufragio femenino en nuestras Islas.

El presidente Quezon se dirigirá a la ciudad de Méjico, pues había sido invitado por el presidente mexicano a que hiciera una visita al país de los aztecas. Durante su estancia en la capital mejicana, será huesped del presidente Lázaro Cárdenas. Es muy probable que Doña Aurora acompañe a su ilustre esposo en su visita a Méjico.

June 3-37

Subscriber's Name

National Review April 2-37
Lo Que Dicen en el Tom's
Advertiser April 3 1937

Telegramas elocuentes

Segun calculos conservadores el Presidente Quezon recibe cincuenta kilos de correspondencia en cada correo que llega a New York formando el bloque principal de ese peso naturalmente las cartas, resoluciones, memorias, reports, etc. procedentes de Manila.

En cuanto a telegramas no recibe menos de treinta al día, entre largos y cortos, entre oficiales y personales.

Pero este registro extraordinario con ser tan alto quedará pronto a la altura de una chinela el lunes y martes próximas, si no en toda la semana que viene. Es decir, despues del discurso por radio que desde Washington diseminara el Presidente hablando sobre la Independencia temprana y sobre el sufragio femenino en las islas.

Estos telegramas, muchos de ellos, ya estan hechos, redactados y debidamente mecanografiados sobre los formularios rojos de la R. C.A. Los hay que casi dicen lo mismo como si hubieran sido redactados por una sola "organización" turiferaria.

No esperan esos telegramitas mas que la hora del "broadcast" el lunes y dejar el mensaje en la oficina del Radio a la bajada del Puente Jones. Habrá una verdadera carrera de campeonato para ver cual de esos despachos llega antes.

Todos serán naturalmente congratulatorios. Los habrá de todos los gustos y estilos, como los siguientes:

"Reciba gratitud pueblo y de toda la familia por discurso grandioso radio. Mi hijo mayor graduado Universidad este año, gran admirador de Su Excelencia y ojala pueda trabajar bajo sus órdenes a su regreso." X.

"Admirable explicación independencia no ha convencido azucareros ni tampoco a Aguinaldo, aunque todos estan silenciosos por ahora. Esperamos organizar manifestación si S.E. asi lo autoriza." XX.

"Las mujeres de Filipinas estamos muy agradecidas por su defensa sufragio. Esperamos triunfar si S.E. nos sigue ayudando, sobre todo si además del discurso por radio telegrafiasse uno por uno a los Gobernadores provinciales, que algunos de ellos nos hacen rabiar hasta ahora." X. Y. Z.

April 3-37
Commerce

Compromise On P. I. Independence Likely, Washington Believes

(By Reuters)
 Washington, April 3.—The question of early independence for the Philippines is not likely to be pressed by President Manuel L. Quezon until the problem of the islands' commercial relations with the United States has been settled, according to the consensus of opinion here.

The Filipino leader at present is engrossed with trade negotiations to this end.

In the meantime, a strong body of Congress opinion favours the earliest possible withdrawal from the Islands. Military and naval advisors on the other hand warn against hasty action, and the present indications are that a compromise may be sought between the politicians, who wish to withdraw next year, and the strategists, who favour maintenance of the original period of ten years before granting the Islands complete independence.

Herald April 5-37
**American Experts Not
Ready At Least A Week**

By UNITED PRESS
 WASHINGTON, April 5.—Under-Secretary of State Francis B. Sayre said that the announcement of the names to compose the American delegates for the committee of experts will not be ready at least a week. He expects to confer with President Quezon before the latter's departure for Mexico.

Umasi Discurso ni Quezon nin Gabos

Si discurso ni Presidente Quezon sa America can lunes napigdagang sa radio digdi sa Filipinas inumao nin gabos. Hinagad ni Quezon sa magna babae califica-na magparegistro asin mag voto favor sa sufragio femenino sa plebiscito sa abril 30.

Ileaduang saiyang sinaysay iyo an independendencia inmediata na boot niyang hagar sa Estados Unidos. Sinabihan nia an magna habo can independendencia inmediata na dai sinda mahandal, ta an hihignahan nia iyo an carabayan can banuang.

April 3-37
El Centenario
**Grandes honores
a Quezon en
Mejico**

Ciudad de Mexico, 3 de abril.—El Presidente Lazaro Cardenas de Mexico, con los miembros de su gabinete y representantes de otros ramos del gobierno mexicano recibirán al Presidente Quezon, de Filipinas, a su llegada aquí.

El señor Quezon y los miembros de su familia se alojaron en el historico Castillo de Chapultepec, antigua residencia oficial de jefes ejecutivos mexicanos.

El Presidente Cardenas recibirá el ejecutivo insular en el Palacio Presidencial el viernes. En el mismo día, el señor Quezon colocará una corona de flores en el monumento de la independencia mexicana.

Advertiser April 5 1937

Quezon Is Commended To European Military Boss

By United Press

NEW YORK, April 5.—In its editorial in today's issue, the Herald-Tribune, entitled "Honesty from the East," commented President Quezon's speech on Saturday

saying, "In the name of defense, he is the same kind of military boss as the European Shogun-where with our people has so little sympathy.... President Quezon now speaks honestly and frankly as Roman oriental head of an oriental people."

1937 April 3
Advertiser
**MEXICO TO MEET
QUEZON ROYALLY;
VISITS CARDINAL**

President Wishes To Travel As Private Citizen Not As President

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

To Reside In Famous Montezuma Castle In Mexico City During Stay

By United Press

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.—His Excellency, Denis Cardinal Dougherty, Papal Legate to the 33rd International Eucharistic Congress recently held in Manila, received President Quezon and his family at the cardinal's office at 9:00 this morning. They chatted informally for forty minutes. After blessing the family, President Quezon returned to Washington. According to an official statement from the cardinal's office, there was no important question discussed during the visit of President Quezon, especially matters regarding the Philippines.

QUEZON RETURN TO CAPITAL

WASHINGTON, April 1.—President Quezon and his family returned from Philadelphia after a brief visit to his Eminence, Denis Cardinal Dougherty. The president said that the cardinal was very much impressed by the success of the international eucharistic congress held in Manila. It was also reported that he will unlikely attend the coronation of King George of England which will take place next May in view of the imminence of the committee of experts' activity.

QUEZON'S SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

WASHINGTON, April 1.—President Quezon and family will be the luncheon guest of Dr. Dorfman and Dr. Waring, both members of the tariff commission and the committee of experts. Mrs. Quezon is visiting Mrs. Roosevelt at the White House this afternoon. After the visit, Mrs. William Gibbs McAdoo will give her a dinner.

1937 April 4
Advertiser
**Peace Conference
Is Held Imminent**

American Intervention Is Only Salvation From Present Situation

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Authoritative sources from the inter-departmental committee told the United States that President Quezon's mission has made an important advance toward ultimate settlement of the United States-Philippine economic relations on the basis of scientific and impartial findings. But the Philippine questions of an international character thus far, is not yet clarified.

It was opined that the program of the committee of experts will inspire confidence as developments will urge ultimately major dealings with possible reversion of the Tydings McDuffie independence law.

Indications show that the committee's activities will be chiefly economic and future course of military and naval developments. It will not be outlined until President Quezon's conversations with Admiral Leahy and General Craig, following the return of the Filipino chief executive shall have been held.

The United Press understands that most reliable source how that the navy will not determine its policy regarding the future naval basis in the Philippines.

The military policy is also guarded a secret. But it was widely rumored that some highest authorities regard the Philippines as a military liability. It was noteworthy that the critics of the present policy of the United States in the Philippines are hammering the alleged inconsistency of General McArthur's plans and the provisions regarding neutrality as provided in the T.M.



Hon. Pres. M. L. Quezon

Quezon Explica Su Plan Militar

Pronuncia Un Discurso Ante La Foreign Policy Association De Nueva York

(De La "Prensa Asociada")
NUEVA YORK, 4 de abril.—Hablándole ante la "Foreign Policy Association", el Presidente de Filipinas, Hon. Manuel L. Quezon, contestó los cargos de que él está "militarizando a las Islas", y dijo que lo que se trata de establecer en Filipinas es un ejército de ciudadanos de paz.

Defendió su programa militar, diciendo que es la mejor prueba de que las Islas se están preparando "para depender de sí mismas" y no de Estados Unidos en cuanto a la protección de su independencia". Los otros oradores urgieron la neutralización de las Islas, pero el Sr. Quezon dijo que su programa militar se ha adoptado después de lo ocurrido a Bélgica, Abisinia y Manchuria.

Herald April 1-37

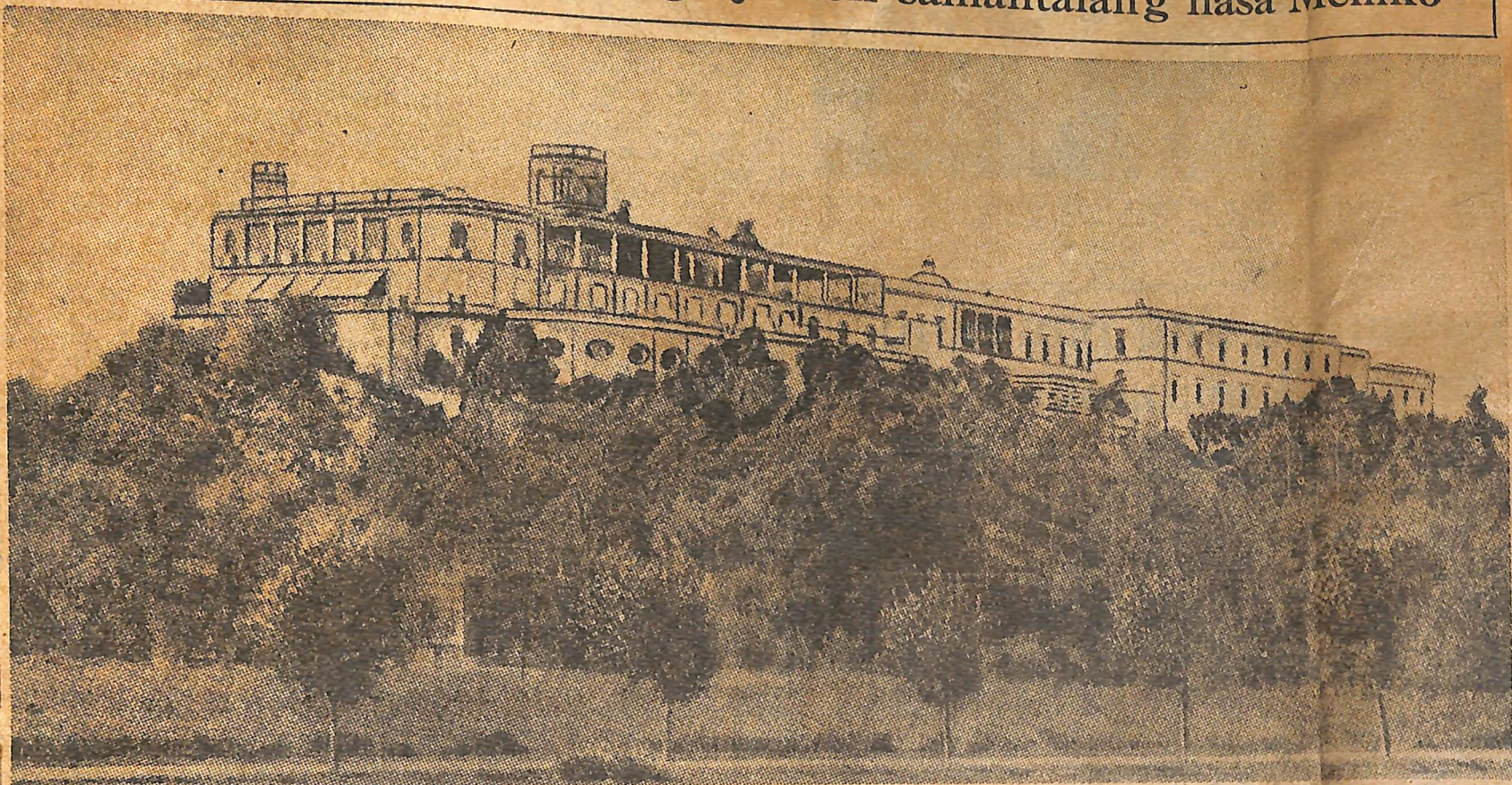
MEXICO PREPARING FOR QUEZON

MEXICO CITY, April 1.—President Quezon of the Philippines will be given an unusual honor by letting him reside at the famous Castle of Chapultepec.

Ambassador Najera of Mexico told the United Press that Mexico will welcome President Quezon as

a distinguished private citizen who is in great need to fulfill the long felt desire to see and have experience. National facilities and diplomatic courtesies will be offered to President Quezon who emphasized the wish to travel in the capacity of a private citizen, and not as president.

Paninirahan ng pangulong Quezon samantalang nasa Mehiko



Sa buong panahong ilalagi ng pangulong Manuel L. Quezon sa siudad ng Mehiko ay titira siya sa kastilyo Chapultepec na makikita sa itaas. Ito ang dating "Gusaling Puti" ng Mehiko, sapagkat siyang ta hanang opisial ng pangulo ng nasabing bansa. Ang kastilyo ay nakatayo sa isang pook na mataas at buhat sa kinalalagyan ay matatanda ang buong siudad. Lahat ng kaginhawahan ay matatagpuan ng punong tagapagpaganap ng Pilipinas sa makasaysayang kastilyo na kaniyang tutuluyan sa ilang araw na siya'y magiging panauhin ng pangulong Cardenas na Mehiko.

La Vanguardia April 5 1937

CONFIA QUE EL PRESIDENTE LO RECOMENDARA

Cree que la labor de los técnicos terminará hacia el otoño

SALE PARA MEJICO

El Presidente todavía tiene reservado pasaje para viajar, a Europa

(De la "Associated Press")

Washington, 5 de abril.—El Presidente de la Mancomunidad Filipina, Manuel L. Quezon, ha expresado a última hora de hoy la esperanza de que el Comité Conjunto de Técnicos que va a estudiar las relaciones comerciales filipino-americanas, habra completado sus audiencias en los Estados Unidos y Filipinas hacia el próximo otoño, y que el Presidente Franklin D. Roosevelt va a recomendar al Congreso en los comienzos de la sesión venidera el acortamiento del periodo de transición.

El Presidente, que ha recabado para las islas la completa independencia en 1938 o 1939, en lugar de 1946, ha dicho que la reacción que ha producido su discurso por radio en Manila ha sido "muy favorable".

El Comité Conjunto de Técnicos esta practicamente dispuesto a comenzar sus estudios, mientras que las autoridades han predicho que los miembros americanos serian anunciados esta semana despues de la aprobación del Presidente Roosevelt.

Ha salido para Mejico

El Presidente Quezon y miembros de su comitiva han salido esta noche para Mexico. El Presidente iba acompañado de su señora, sus tres hijos, el General de Division Douglas MacArthur, el comandante Manuel Nieto, Carlos P. Romulo, el General de Division Basilio Valdes, el Capitan T. J. Davis, del ejercito de los Estados Unidos, y W. E. McMahon, un abogado de la Ciudad de Mexico. Cuando el Presidente Quezon cruce la frontera en Laredo, Texas, pasara a ser el huesped del gobierno mejicano, aunque solo viaja como turista. McMahon, anterior juez de Filipinas, dijo que no se da ninguna importancia politica al viaje. Añadió que Miss Elizabeth Wise, presidenta de la Humble Oil Company de Houston, Texas, y Jeannette Birdsong, de Greenville, se unirán a la comitiva en Texas.

Los miembros de la comitiva Quezon han declarado que el jefe ejecutivo de Filipinas tiene pasaje para Europa, pensando coger el barco el

Advertiser April 5-37

Quezon Expects Every Woman To Register Now

By United Press

MANILA, April 6.—President Quezon in his speech from Washington yesterday morning brought out two important questions at stake. He reiterated his desire to see women enfranchised and that the Filipinos would not sell their freedom for a million tons of sugar. The Filipinos must decide for themselves whether to be the master of their own destiny or not.

He also said that it is the duty of every woman to register and then to vote for the woman suffrage.

28. Previamente, el Sr. Quezon dijo que "dudaba" poder asistir a las ceremonias de la coronación del Rey Jorge VI en Londres, como era su plan original. Por entonces habia dicho: "Deseo estar aquí cuando el Comité Conjunto comience a trabajar". Un portavoz dijo que tal vez el Presidente haga una visita a Europa, en el viaje de regreso a Manila.

Subscriber's Name

Mrs. Manuel L. Quezon

Bulletin April 6-37

Daughters of Maria Clara

BY Pilar N. Ravelo

PRESIDENT MANUEL QUEZON'S appeal in a broadcast from over the seas yesterday for all eligible women voters to vote during the plebiscite should have moved the most stubborn anti-suffragist and those who are indifferent. The President, realizing the importance of woman suffrage to a growing country like the Philippines, emphasized the necessity of all women to support the movement.

The president said that the Filipino woman is the equal of the best in the world and there is no reason why she should not enjoy all the privileges and rights enjoyed by women in more progressive countries. President Quezon is aware that the backwardness or progress of any country depends on how its women are treated.

We enjoin all anti-suffragists and all the indifferent to weigh carefully every word said on suffrage yesterday. Two or three converts in every town and province in the Philippines will help much in reaching the goal of 300,000 votes.

We are not hoping for miracles to happen; but we only expect that all women will come to their senses and realize their duties and obligations as citizens. There is every indication of the success of the plebiscite, but cooperation and the willingness and interest to bring all eligible women voters to the precincts during the next two Saturdays, April 10 and 17, would unquestionably ensure the goal.

The whole world is watching—it's up to the women now!

El Centinela April 6-37

HERMOSAS PALABRAS

El presidente Quezon, atacando la opinion de Dn. Plácido Mapa quien dijo que el acortamiento del plazo de diez años previo a la independencia de Filipinas es un suicidio, dijo que "los que iban en contra de su opinion no tienen más que intereses azucareros, pero él (Quezon) tienes más intereses en el corazón; los trece millones de filipinos."

Son hermosas palabras para un golpe de oratoria: "libertad", "patria", "trece millones..." Pero para el estadismo verdadero, serio, sólido y positivo, las fraseologias brillantes no son necesarias. Hay que ser prácticos; estudiar a fondo las objeciones del Sr. Plácido Mapa que mucho tendrá de útil para el verdadero estado del pais.

No es que nosotros no queramos la independencia, pero creemos que nuestro patriotismo no debe ser ciego ni debe dejarse deslumbrar por las palabras hermosas hijas del amor propio, sino por palabras pensadas nacidas de la reflexión.

Advertiser 1937 April 4 Bulletin April 6 1937

Quezon's Radio Speech On Suffrage Heard

By United Press

WASHINGTON, April 4.—President, accompanied by his wife, attended a church this morning, after which he made several social calls, among whom was Vice President John N. Garner at the latter's home.

President Quezon spent the remainder of this afternoon in the preparation of his speech on Philippine woman suffrage which will be radiocast throughout the Philippines and the far eastern countries, besides the United States.

The radiocast speech is heard in Manila early at 7:00 o'clock Monday morning.

Cardenas Goes On Inspection, May Not See Quezon

MEXICO, D. F., April 6 (UP).—Eduardo Hay, Mexican minister for foreign affairs, today was recalled from Baja California to greet President Manuel L. Quezon in the absence of President Lazaro Cardenas.

President Cardenas is on an official inspection trip of the interior. He was in the state of Morelos today. It was not indicated in official circles whether he would return to the capital in time to see President Quezon during the latter's four day visit.

Foreign Minister Hay was scheduled to arrive in Mexico City only a few hours ahead of President Quezon.

Herald April 6-37

NEW TAXES WILL NET BIG INCOME

Expect P22,000,000 From Substitute Imposts

Approximately P22,000,000 is expected to be derived from the substitute taxes to replace the proposed abolition of the sales tax and the suppression of the cedula tax, Antonio de las Alas, secretary of finance, disclosed. The plan of his department providing for these substitute measures has already been completed and submitted to President Quezon.

Four bills have been drafted to offset losses in revenue collections from the proposed abolition and suppression of the sales and cedula taxes, respectively. Proceeds from the sales tax alone amounts to P18,000,000.

The suppression of the sales tax was recommended by President Quezon in a special message to the National Assembly, wherein he suggested that a study be made by the department of finance to evolve a substitute for the sales tax.

A committee, composed of Secretary Alas, Dr. Frederic Howe, Malacañan economic adviser, and Collector of Internal Revenue Alfredo Yatco, was formed to make that study. The committee work did not only embrace the sales tax, but also included the cedula tax, which has long been abolished.

Herald April 6-37

QUEZON PASSES THRU ST. LOUIS

Presidential Special Awaits At Border; Minister to Receive Party

By United Press

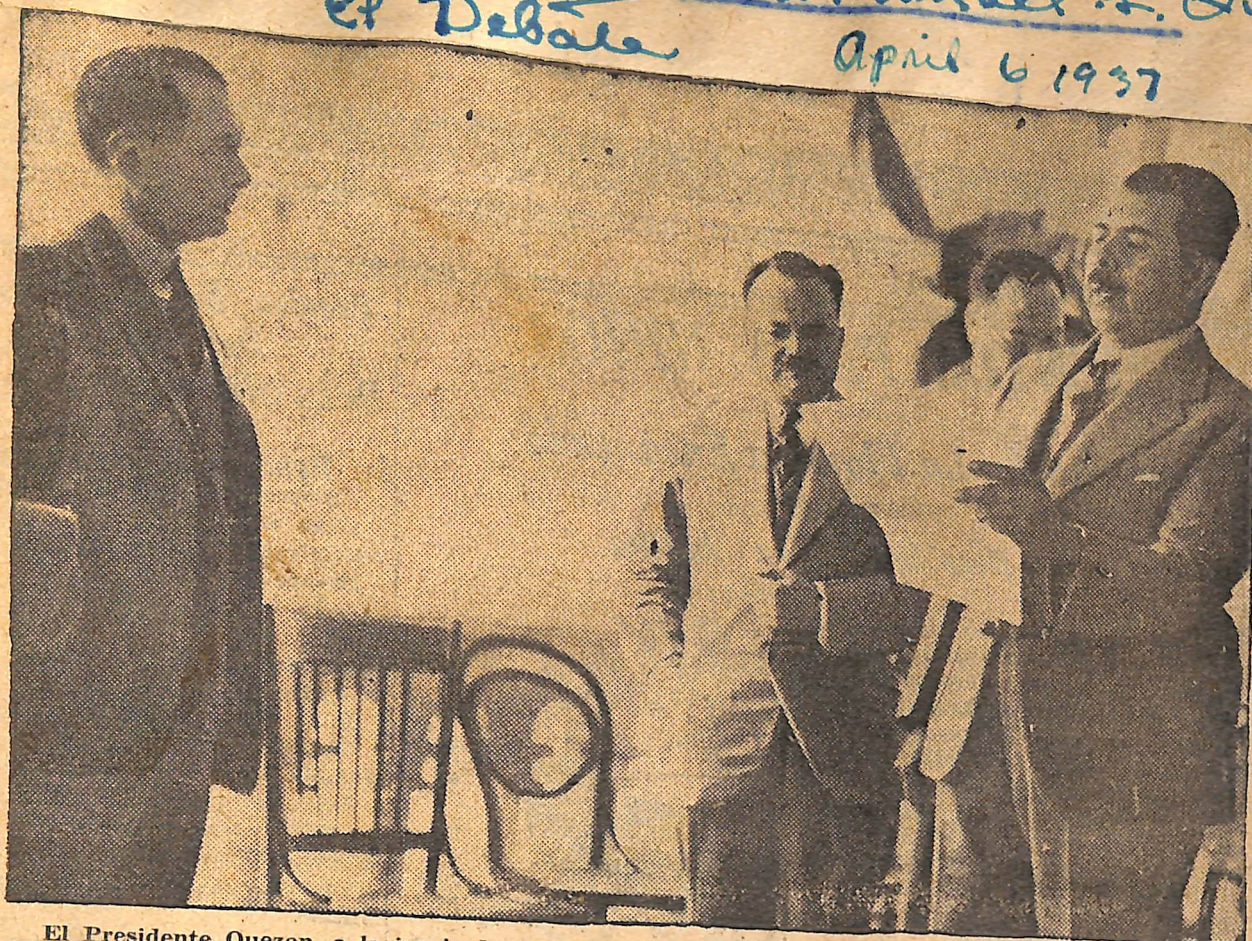
ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 6.—The train carrying President Manuel L. Quezon and his party to Mexico arrived in St. Louis at 4:50 p.m., today enroute to Laredo, Tex.

LAREDO, Tex., April 6.—The Mexican presidential train which will carry President Manuel Quezon of the Philippines from Nuevo Laredo to Mexico City arrived at the border this afternoon.

Aboard the special train were several Mexican officials and William H. Lander, manager of the United Press bureau in Mexico City. The Mexican official, crossed the border into Texas to complete final details for the reception of the Commonwealth president when he reaches here tomorrow.

El Debate

April 6 1937



El Presidente Quezon, a la izquierda, oyendo al Presidente Cardenas de Mejico pronunciando un discurso de bienvenida. Esta fotografia fue tomada en Taxco durante la conferencia que tuvieron los dos ejecutivos.

Quezon Elogia Cualidades Del Pueblo Mejicano Y De Cardenas

Revela Que Su Visita A Mejico Resulto No Solamente Placentero, Sino Tambien Instructivo; Cardenas, Un "Hombre Grande"

(Exclusivo, a la D-M-H-M)

EN CAMINO PARA WASHINGTON, 18 de Abril.—Recien venido de su triunfal visita a Mejico, el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon, en una entrevista con vuestro corresponsal este dia, hablo altamente de las cualidades del pueblo mejicano y de la habilidad de su presidente, Lazaro Cardenas.

"Mi viaje a Mejico, declaro el presidente, ha sido no solo placentero sino tambien muy instructivo. La alta estima que siempre he tenido al pueblo mejicano se confirmo en todos los respektos. He conocido a un pueblo patriotico, valiente, bueno y hospitalario.

"Entre las clases educadas he conocido a caballeros verdaderamente instruidos, pero lo que mas me impresionaron fueron el caracter, los altos ideales y los nobles sentimientos, la prevision y la comprension de los problemas mejicanos, el patriotismo y la devocion al bienestar publico del Presidente de la Republica mejicana, el General Lazaro Cardenas.

"El Presidente Cardenas, en mi opinion, es uno de los hombres mas grandes que jamas ha producido Mejico."

El Presidente Quezon hablo altamente de su entrevista con el Presidente Cardenas en la ciudad de Taxco. De haberse llevado a cabo el plan original de Cardenas de verse con Quezon en la ciudad de Mejico en un banquete, los dos caudillos hubiesen perdido la oportunidad de conversar larga e intimamente.

Cuando el Presidente Quezon llego en Mejico se mostro un tanto disgustado al saber que el Presidente Cardenas se hallaba fuera de la capital en un recorrido de inspeccion por pueblos remotos. Fue informado, sin embargo, que Cardenas se veria con el antes de que Quezon se marchase.

Se arreglo un encuentro entre los dos caudillos y acompaado por el General Hay, el General Basilio Valdes y Reyes Epindola, jefe de protocolos, y un numero de ayudantes militares, el Presidente Quezon se fue a Taxco en automovil donde tuvo lugar el encuentro entre los dos grandes estadistas.

La primera impresion del Presidente Quezon al verse con Cardenas fue el severo aspecto y la presencia militar de este. Mas

tarde descubrio que tras solemne e imponente exterior, Cardenas oculta su natural cortes y amable.

El Presidente Quezon extendio su mano y los dos se saludaron formalmente. Cardenas despues leyo un mensaje dando la bienvenida a Quezon en Mejico, mensaje que hoy considera este como de hondo significado y repleto de estadismo. Despues de leer el mensaje, el jefe mejicano sorprendio al caudillo filipino con un abrazo. Habia una verdadera camaraderia y una sincera bienvenida en aquel abrazo.

Brevemente, el Presidente Quezon expreso su apreciacion de la bienvenida. Cardenas despues le invito a que visite la sala de sesiones del edificio municipal, donde bajo las banderas mejicana y filipina, conversaron largamente.

"Hice varias preguntas al Presidente Cardenas sobre Mejico, su pueblo y la politica de la actual administracion, y me respondio sin el mas ligero titubeo, sin tratar de ocultar nada o de elogiar su propia administracion. Hablaba con calma y con sinceridad.

"Parece que el mundo no esta informado del calibre del hombre que hoy se halla a la cabeza de la nacion mejicana. No dudo, sin embargo, que antes de que el Presidente Cardenas cimplere su termino en el cargo, habrase ganado para si, no solo el afecto y la estima de su pueblo, sino tambien la admiracion del mundo."

Hablando de sus impresiones en Mejico, el Presidente Quezon dijo que observo durante su visita que el pueblo mejicano ha cambiado su actitud hacia los americanos.

Cont. on the next page

1937

Herald April 2

FULL HONORS AWAIT PARTY UPON ARRIVAL

President, Sayre Approve Committee Personnel; Seeing Cardinal

By GRATTAN McGROARTY
United Press Staff Correspondent
WASHINGTON, Mar. 31.—Mexi-
co's desire to render full honors
to President Manuel Quezon of the
Philippines today indicated that
an elaborate program of reception
is being prepared by high Mexi-
can officials.

President Lazaro Cardenas and
members of the cabinet will greet
the Filipino leader personally at
the train station, it was reported,
while the Mexican Congress will
hold a special session during which
President Quezon was expected to
make a speech.

President Cardenas' special re-
presentative will meet the train
on which President Quezon will
travel 20 hours before its arrival
in Mexico city.

Members of the Philippines mis-
sion expressed their satisfaction
over the arrangements.

The itinerary follows:

April 9—President Cardenas will
receive President Quezon. The
governor of the district will give a
luncheon in honor of President
Quezon. President Quezon will
address the Mexican Congress.
The U. S. embassy will honor the
Filipino executive with a banquet.

April 10—President Quezon will
visit the military college. He will
be given full military honors. A
luncheon later, then a reception
attended by foreign diplomats. A
horse show festival will be held.

April 11—Luncheon at Puertava-
ca. Address group via Department
of Education, in the Teatro Nacio-
nal.

April 12—Cardenas will give a
banquet at the Palacio Nacional.

Mrs. Aurora de Quezon will vi-
sit Mrs. Cardenas on Friday
while the latter will return the
visit Saturday.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, March 31.—
President Manuel L. Quezon went
to Philadelphia this evening for a
visit with Dennis Cardinal Dough-
erty, Papal Legate to the recent
international Eucharistic Congress
in Manila, following a luncheon
here in honor of the Philippine
chief executive.

Before Quezon left for Phila-
delphia he met with Francis Sayre
assistant Secretary of State and
head of the inter-departmental
committee on Philippine-United
States affairs. The two men

Subscriber's Name *Pres. Manuel L. Quezon*
Marabuy April 7 1937
Cent. El Nacional April 6 1937

Marangal Na Gawi

SI G. Placido L. Mapa, isa
sa mga pangunahing
mag-aasukal, na dating ka-
laban ng maikling taning
ng paghahanda sa pagsa-
sarili, ay kabilang sa mga
unang kumatig sa panuka-
lang Quezon pagkarinig ni-
ya sa talumpati sa radio ng
Pang-ulo. Ang kagyat na
kasarinlang may kalakip
na kasunduang ekonomiko
na nasasalig sa patas na
pakinabangan, ay inaakala
niyang di na sukat lumikha
ng sindak sa mga lipunan
ng kalakal at industriya sa
Pilipinas.

Mav isang katangian si
G. Mapa na ibig naming
pag-ukulan ng mga tala-
tang ito. Sa pasimula ay
tumutol siya sa mungkahi
ng pang-ulong Quezon, ba-
gaman saliya sa kalooban
ng lalong marami ang ga-
yong paninindigan, upang
matanang na inahavar ang
malinis niyang paniwala
sa isang dakilang "issue"
sa Kanalaran ng atin ha-
yan. Ngunit nang makila-
la niya ang tunay na nang-
yayari, sa bisa ng paliwa-
nag ng Patnugot-bansa, ay
nagpauna rin siya sa pag-
sang-ayon na katulad ng
dapat gawin ng bawat ma-
buting pilipino. Mav ilan
tawong bababawang siyaw
ng siyaw kung nasa dilim,
ngunit avaw naman du-
milat sa liwanag ng araw.

approved each other's list of ex-
perts to be nominated for the
Philippine-United States trade dis-
cussions.

Announcement of the personnel
of the committee of Filipino and
American experts was withheld un-
til formally completed and ap-
proved by President Roosevelt.

Quezon, accompanied by his of-
ficial party, arrived in Washing-
ton from New York, shortly after
noon. They were escorted im-
mediately to the Army and Navy
Club where the inter-departmental
committee honored the Filipino
leader with a luncheon. Follow-
ing the luncheon, Quezon met
briefly with Sayre and others of
the inter-departmental commit-
tee.

In Philadelphia, Quezon will call
on Cardinal Dougherty tomorrow
morning and then return to Wash-
ington about noon. The Philip-
pine president did not see Cardi-
nal Dougherty in Manila inasmuch
as he was enroute to the United
States at the time of the Eucharis-
tic Congress.

Las viejas sospechas y rencores
que en el pasado tenían los meji-
canos contra los "gringos" han
desaparecido y en su lugar existen
la confianza y hasta el afecto. El
Presidente Roosevelt es admirado
y querido en Mejico donde el pue-
blo le considera como campeon de
la libertad y la independencia de
todos los pueblos. Los mejicanos
le consideran un verdadero amigo.

"Estoy agradecido al gobierno y
al pueblo de Mejico, declaro el Pre-
sidente Quezon. Me han dado un
recibimiento mas cordial y entu-
siasta que el que me puede dar mi
pueblo. Siempre recordare mi vi-
sita a Mejico mientras viva."

Antes del encuentro entre el Pre-
sidente Quezon y Cardenas, este
ultimo envio un mensaje al pri-
mero diciendo:

La Vanguardia 1937 El Gobernador de Formosa vendra

(De la "Associated Press")

Tokio, 5 de abril.—El almirante
Seizo Kobayashi, Gobernador Gene-
ral de Formosa, visitará Filipinas
el próximo verano durante un viaje
de inspección de los terrenos del
sudeste del Pacifico, segun infor-
mación publicada este día por la
agencia noticiara japonesa Domei.

El propósito del viaje, que ha
sido aprobado por la Oficina del
Exterior y el Ministerio de Asuntos
de Ultramar, es crear el espíritu de
buena voluntad hacia el Japon y
acrecentar la inteligencia del Japon
con sus vecinos del sur.

Probablemente el almirante Koba-
yashi conferenciara con el Presi-
dente de la Mancomunidad Manuel
L. Quezon, en Manila. También vi-
sitara las Indias Orientales Holan-
desas, Singapore, la colonia de los
Estrechos y la colonia inglesa de
Hongkong.

Talating April 4-37

QUEZON TO URGE IND.
PENDENCE IN 1938 OR 1939

—O—

It was reliably learned that
President Manuel L. Quezon
will suggest at the interdepart-
mental committee meeting that
the Philippines be given her in-
dependence either in 1938 or
1939. The interdepartmental
Committee will be headed by
Assistant Secretary of State
Francis Sayre which will act in
behalf of President Roosevelt.

The principal reason upon
which Pres. Quezon will base
his request is the uncertainty
in the present political and
economic relations between
America and the Philippines.

Subscriber's Name

Herald April 7 - 37 Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Fuente Recommends Approval Of Cession Of City Properties

Writing to Malacañan through the Mayor yesterday, Pres. Manuel de la Fuente of the municipal board pointed out that of the P500,000.00 insular aid to the city as provided for in Commonwealth Act No. 149, Manila will only be benefited actually in the amount of P131,560. Notwithstanding that fact, however, the board president has favorably recommended the approval of the proposed exchange of Manila Hotel and city property and the cession of the Arroceros lot to the Metropolitan Water District consonant with agreement reached at a conference called by President Quezon late last year.

The insular aid of P500,000 is intended as additional appropriation for the construction of the proposed city hall building, the balance to come from the sale of the Ayuntamiento to the insular government.

President de la Fuente arrived at the final figures after a careful check-up of the properties in question, taking into account their current assessed valuation.

In his memorandum to the Mayor and the municipal board, Mr. de la Fuente showed that after deducting the value of the city property ceded to the Insular Government from the half million-peso insular aid, the city government will have received P131,560 only. The total assessment of the three sets of city property to be exchanged with Insular Government property, according to the council head, aggregates P368,440. Subtracted from the insular aid granted under Act 149, there will remain a difference in favor of the city of only P131,560, he stated.

He however strongly recommended the approval of the Mayor's request urging the sanction of the transactions in question and wrote: "The undersigned is of the opinion that the board should approve the resolution ceding to the Metropolitan Water district the portion of the city property on Arroceros street as per agreement in the conference held at Malacañan on the matter, which approval will serve as a recognition of the authority of the Municipal Board in the disposal of the patrimonial property of the city."

The Arroceros property has an area of 9,962.1 square meters and is assessed at P199,242. The city lot now occupied by Inlet street near the Manila Hotel has an area

of 5,595 square meters while another lot east of the hotel also proposed to be exchanged is 6,048 square meters, the assessed valuation of both being P238,703. The latter lots are to be exchanged with the Insular property on Del Pan street, San Nicolas, valued at only P69,505.

Mr. de la Fuente also recommended the approval of the proposed cession in usufruct to the P. A. A. F. of another 9,962 square meters city property valued at P75,000.

UNA EMPAÑADA

La agencia noticiera que estos días nos da cuenta de los menores movimientos del Sr. Quezon, transmite con insistencia la información de que nuestro presidente está buscando sitio en Washington para ver de establecer la embajada filipina en aquella metrópoli.

No hay que extrañarse que el presidente Quezon sea estos días considerado como el hombre público más ocupado en los Estados Unidos, después del otro presidente, el presidente Roosevelt.

Estos preparativos para levantar un soberbio edificio, como tiene que ser, es mas bien de inteligencia con los numerosos corredores de fincas que deben abundar en la capital federal, pero de todos modos requieren, al igual que los intereses económicos de la nación filipina, mano derecha para evitar exacciones indebidas, aparte de un criterio bien avisado para dar con el más vistoso lugar que sea digno de la representación de Filipinas.

El interés del Sr. Quezon por buscar un lugar para nuestra embajada parece indicar a los descreídos que efectivamente estamos en camino hacia una rápida independencia. Pero, aun cuando no lleguemos pronto a ella, el solar y edificio propios podrán en el entretanto alojar a los nuestros, que con frecuencia van a Washington. Debe costar realmente un sentido el permanecer en las Americas, con un largo séquito, y no es de extrañar que nuestro presidente, tocado esta vez del espíritu de economía, se proponga de una vez invertir una fortuna en adquirir un lote y construir en él un hermoso edificio, para refugio, con derecho a extraterritorialidad, de nuestros plenipotenciarios, haciendo así un buen negocio que reducirá cuantiosos gastos en adelante por hacer.

El Sol April 9-37 El Pres. Cardenas Recibe A Quezon

(De la "Prensa Asociada")

MEXICO, 9 de abril—Al llegar aquí esta noche, el Presidente de Mejico, Hon. Lázaro Cardenas, y miembros de su gabinete, han dado la bienvenida al Presidente de Filipinas Manuel L. Quezon y a su comitiva.

El Senador Tydings Secunda El Programa Del Sr. Quezon

Por EDWARD E. BOMAR

Washington, (via correo aéreo "Clipper").—El Senador Millard E. Tydings, Presidente del Comité de Territorios del Senado, se ha apresurado a secundar el plan del Presidente Quezon, de la Mancomunidad Filipina, abreviando el periodo de transición para la independencia completa de las islas.

Tydings, que ha patrocinado desde el Senado la Ley Tydings-McDuffie de 1934, ha dicho que no vea ninguna razón para que no se consiga la independencia "en el futuro cercano" según una proposición que acompañará a un convenio comercial filipino-americano.

Tydings ha expuesto sus puntos de vista al publicarse la noticia de que el Presidente Quezon era partidario de que se enmendase el programa independista. Declaró que había conferenciado "brevemente" con el caudillo filipino al llegar este aquí.

He aquí la declaración del Senador Tydings:

"Me han impresionado grandemente las declaraciones del Presidente Quezon, de Filipinas, significando un deseo de obtener la independencia completa antes de 1946, como se dispone ahora, y de acompañar tal independencia con un tratado comercial entre su país y los Estados Unidos.

"Esta es una actitud lógica de parte del pueblo filipino que, durante el periodo de transitorio que ahora sigue, ha redactado una constitución y establecido una autonomía local completa, en anticipación a la próxima independencia completa.

"Cuando se preparaba la ley de independencia, surgió la gran dificultad de los ajustes económicos que Filipinas tendría que efectuar al llegar la independencia completa. A no haber sido por la presencia de estos factores económicos, creo que la ley de independencia Tydings-McDuffie hubiera otorgado la independencia completa a las islas desde hace un año. Esto no pudo hacerse por las siguientes razones:

"Los filipinos estaban exportando —y han venido exportando— durante algún tiempo—a los Estados Unidos libres de derecho, una paraca principal de sus productos. Con la independencia, deja de existir el derecho al libre acceso a nuestro mercado. De este modo, con su independencia los filipinos arrastraban el problema de tener que pagar sus exportaciones a los Estados Unidos, un competencia con países que se hallan en una posición mejor para suministrar los productos que ahora está suministrando Filipinas.

"El medio obvio de vencer esta dificultad inmediata en interés de la paz y del orden en las islas, así como de la mayor estabilidad de su independencia completa, como nación, sería proveer a un ordenado cambio de productos entre los dos países. Por supuesto, los filipinos tendrían que comprar de nosotros sustancialmente la misma cantidad en dolar de nuestros productos, a cambio de los suyos.

"Nuestros productos que ahora entran en Filipinas, libres de derechos, estarían en lo futuro sujetos a las leyes tarifarias de Filipinas, y sus productos estarían sujetos a leyes análogas de nuestra parte.

"En la elaboración de este convenio comercial, se ha de tomar cuidado en proporcionar a los filipinos un sistema activo de economía vinculado con nosotros, que podría ser permanente o les diera tiempo adicional para hallar sitio en mercados del mundo que no sea el nuestro. "Yo no veo ningún obstáculo insuperable a la realización de este resultado. Simpatizo con la proposición y deseo verla llevada a la práctica sobre una base justa y estable, según lo permitan las circunstancias y condiciones.

"No existe razón alguna para que la independencia filipina no se logre si nosotros la miramos bajo este prisma en el futuro próximo y ciertamente mucho antes de 1945."

Traspaso De Un Terreno

El traspaso al Distrito Metropolitano de Aguas de una propiedad ubicada en la calle Arroceros, hace años reclamada por dicha entidad del gobierno, quedara formalizado dentro de poco, según ha informado hoy el Presidente Manuel de la Fuente, de la Junta Municipal.

El traspaso envuelve unos edificios y unos 10,000 metros cuadrados de terrenos.

Esta es la misma propiedad que fue objeto de largas controversias e incidentes entre el Distrito Metropolitano de Aguas y la Junta Municipal que no queria conformarse con que la misma fuese cedida al Distrito mencionado. Los líderes de la Junta y sus miembros se conformaron en cederla, por fin en una conferencia celebrada el año pasado por el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon en Malacañang.

En dicha conferencia el Presidente la venta del Ayuntamiento al gobierno de la Mancomunidad, y donde Quezon hizo arreglos sobre una ayuda insular para la construcción de un moderno city hall, a cambio de unas concesiones por parte de la ciudad que envolvían la entrega al Metropolitano de la propiedad, en cuestión de la calle Arroceros.

Este arreglo hecho por el Presidente Quezon es lo que desea el Presidente De la Fuente se formalice hoy entre el gobierno de la ciudad y el gobierno insular. El Presidente de la Fuente estuvo revisando ayer mañana los papeles y planos de la propiedad reclamada por el Metropolitano.

1937
Tribune April 9

Quezon Will Speak At Sto. Tomas Saturday

President Manuel L. Quezon will address the student body and members of the faculty of the University of Santo Tomas at 4:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon at the U.S.T. Gymnasium; it was announced this morning. The President will be introduced by the Father Rector.

It is understood the President will take the opportunity to reply to his critics who have attacked him for criticizing a court decision.

The occasion will be the first convocation of the college of law of the University under the auspices of the law student council.

Subscriber's Name *Pres. Manuel L. Quezon*

Tribune April 9-37

PREDES DECLINES

To Comment on Presidency Plans

Washington, April 9.—Quintin Paredes, Philippine resident commissioner in the United States, said today that Manila reports that he plans to resign soon and seek a seat in the National Assembly and eventually the presidency, threatened to "hamper my work here."

Without denying or confirming the reports that he hopes to succeed Manuel L. Quezon as president of the Philippines, Commissioner Paredes said it is "too early" to discuss his future plans.

The commissioner declared "we are engaged now in vital negotiations for earlier independence and personal factors that might cause jealousies or other difficulties should be left out of consideration."

Herald April 7-37
Satisfying Old Hates

THERE is nothing strange in the editorial attack of President Quezon by the New York *Herald-Tribune*. The attack itself is wide off the mark, but the newspaper simply saw the least bit of an opportunity to revive an old grudge.

"In the name of defense," the newspaper asserts editorially, commenting on President Quezon's defense of the Philippine National Defense Plan before the Foreign Policy Association, "he is going to be the same kind of military boss as the European shoguns with which our people have so little sympathy."

If the editorial refers to Mussolini, Hitler, and Stalin, we in the Philippines need not be told how maliciously wrong is the charge. Not long ago, Secretary Vargas defined the relationship between the civil and military authorities in the Philippines, saying that the Philippine Army should subordinate itself to civil power but must not be a tool in the hands of civil authorities. Just the other day, we also had occasion to state in this column that if the Quezon government is a dictatorship, then it is time to coin a new word for the regimes of Mussolini, Hitler, and Stalin.

Americans, judging matters from half way around the world, may nevertheless be misled into conviction by the New York daily. In the same way, people here who do not know the New York *Herald-Tribune* may be misled into uncomplementary conclusions against the paper. It will suffice to mention that the paper is America's No. 1 Republican party organ, and that, in the famous Quezon-Wood controversy, it supported General Wood and consistently attacked President Quezon.

The new attack appears to be simply the extension of an old grudge, made by taking advantage of the flimsiest excuse.

National Review April 9-37
Unholy Triumvirate

THE naming of Paul V. McNutt, once American Legion commander and recently governor of Indiana, as High Commissioner to the Philippines, completes an unholy triumvirate that will rule the Islands. The other two are President Manuel Quezon, now on a visit here, and his military adviser, General Douglas MacArthur. It is understood in Washington that McNutt's appointment is only for a year. He has his eye on bigger game than the Philippines post, and is biding his time like a pro-consul waiting to return to Rome. His biggest stumbling-block thus far has been the lack of affection between Jim Farley and himself.

From the "Nation"

Herald April 16-37

CUENCO PROPOSES BAGUIO OF SOUTH

Would Build Up Manta'longon As Summer Resort

Manta'longon, a town in Cebu high above sea level, will be converted into a Baguio of the south if the plans of the central government do not miscarry, it was learned this morning at the department of public works and communications.

As the initial step to carry out the plan, Mariano Jesus Cuenco, secretary of the department and chairman of the transportation board, will recommend to President Manuel L. Quezon that the Manta'longon road be declared a national road.

Secretary Cuenco plans to beautify Manta'longon at central government expense. It is understood that the necessary funds for the beautification of the place leading to its becoming a city will be set aside.

The climate in Manta'longon is ideal. Many people from the Visayas and even in Luzon go to the town because of its healthful climate.

The weather bureau years ago surveyed the place. The town is a sort of a second economic garden in the Philippines.

Bulletin April 9-37
**Pres. Quezon Gives His
 Reason For Mexico Visit**

(By United Press)

MEXICO, April 9.—After his arrival here, Pres. Quezon told the United Press that when he took his office as president of the Philippines he desired to make first of his foreign visit to Spain and Mexico from which the Philippines took most of her cultural, commercial and religious ties. Since it was impossible to get this from Spain, they came from Mexico.